LOCAL NEWS ONE DAY EARLIER IN THE POST-DISPATCH

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FOREIGN NEWS ONE DAY EARLIER IN THE POST-DISPATCH

VOL. 37.—NO. 299. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 21, 1887. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

Heavy and Important Spot Cash Purchase

JUST MADE BY

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

OF TWENTY-FIVE SOLID CASES OF

New Swiss Embroideries, New White Goods, New Linens, New Linen Handkerchiefs, New Swiss Fancy and Batiste Robes, Laces, Etc.

All of above goods were purchased by D. C. & CO. AT THEIR OWN PRICE, and were only very recently exported by

James Hamilton & Co., 22 Hope Street, Glasgow, Scotland.

Above Immense Bonanza Purchases will be laid out on TO-MORROW MORNING, on introduction Tables, throughout the house,

At Such Giving-Away Prices

AS WILL COMMAND A SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

NOTE the OFFERINGS for TO-MORROW MORNING:

JAMES HAMILTON & CO.'S STOCK OF **Swiss Embroideries, Etc**

2,800 yards Swiss Edgings, all new and clean; at 3½c a yard; cost the importer 7½c.

1,750 yards of Swiss Edgings, best quality at 6½c; importer's price 10c.

1,850 yards of Swiss Edgings, all clean and choice goods at 7½c; cost the importer 12½c.

2,500 yards of Swiss Embroidery, all new and choice patterns at 10c; importer's price 15c

2,200 yards of fine Swiss Embroidery at 12½c; cost the importer 20c.

2,275 yards of Swiss Embroidery, very pretty and choice styles at 15c; cost 20c and 25c to import.

2,600 yards of wide Swiss Embroidery at 20c; importer's price 25c.

3,000 yards of Swiss Flouncings, very deep, best quality and choice patterns at 25c a yard; cost the importer 40c and 50c.

2,000 yards of Swiss Flouncings, very wide, new and clean, at 30c; cost 45c to import.

2,450 yards of fine and well-made Swiss Flouncings at 35c; cost the importer 60c.

1,800 yards of Swiss Flouncings, well-made and durable, at 40c; import price 65c.

2,500 yards of Swiss Flouncings, 12 to 25 inches deep, choice patterns at 45c; cost the importer 75c.

2,150 yards of Swiss Flouncings, 22½ inches wide, very pretty and choice designs, at 50c; cost the importer 85c.

1,875 yards of Swiss Flouncings, 22½ inches wide, new and choice patterns, at 55c; importer's price 85c.

1,600 yards of 22½-inch Swiss Flouncings at 60c and 65c; cost the importer 85c to $1.

1,500 yards of Swiss Flouncings, 22½ inches wide, at 75c and 85c; cost the importer $1 to $1.25.

850 yards of Nainsook Edgings at 7½c; importer's price 12½c.

1,400 yards of Nainsook Edgings, all clean and new, at 10c; cost the importer 15c.

1,300 yards of Nainsook Edgings, pretty and new designs, at 15c; import price 25c.

650 yards of Nainsook Edgings at 20c and 25c; regular import price, 35c.

1,375 yards of fine French Nainsook Embroideries, at 30c to 40c; cost the importer 60 to 75c.

375 yards of fine French Nainsook Embroidery, very elaborately worked, at 50c; import price, 75c.

1,400 yards of fine Nainsook Embroidery, extra fine quality, at 60c, 75c to $1; cost to import more than double the price.

250 yards of French Nainsook embroidery, 25 inches deep, extra fine, choice patterns, at $2; import price, $3.

2,000 yards of Swiss Insertings, all new and matched to edgings at 5c; import price, 8c.

1,200 yards of Swiss Insertings, all new and clean, at 10c; cost the importer 15c.

1,850 yards of Swiss Insertings to match Edgings, at 15c; cost to import, 25c.

2,150 yards of Swiss Insertings at 20c to 25c; import price, 35c to 40c.

1,600 yards Ecru swiss Embroidery at 10c; cost the importer 15c.

2,000 yards Ecru Swiss Embroidery, two-toned, new and stylish, at 15c; import price, 25c.

2,500 yards Ecru Batiste Embroidery, worked in white, tan, brown, red, blue, etc., at 25c; import price, 40c.

1,800 yards Ecru Batiste Embroidery, best quality, at 35c and 40c; cost the importer double the price.

150 pieces 45-inch Swiss Skirtings at $1.25, elaborately worked; choice designs; cost the importer $1.50.

275 pieces 45-inch Swiss Skirtings, best quality; new patterns, at $1.35; import price, $1.85.

160 pieces 45-inch Skirtings, all new and clean, at $1.45; import price $1.95.

190 pieces 45-inch Swiss Skirtings at $1.50; cost the importer $2.

150 pieces 45-inch Swiss Skirtings; elegant, new and stylish goods, at $1.65 to $1.75; import price $2.25.

200 pieces 45-inch Swiss Skirtings, extra fine and elegant styles, at from $2.50 to $3.50 a yard; cost the importer more than double the price.

JAMES HAMILTON & CO.'S STOCK OF **HANDKERCHIEFS!**

800 dozen 5-8 All-Linen Hemmed Handkerchiefs, put up in lots of ½-dozen in each, at 35c a lot; cost the importer from $1 to $1.35 a dozen.

814 dozen Ladies' Hemstitch Handkerchiefs, with fancy printed borders, 5c each; cost the importer 75c a dozen.

218 dozen ladies' fine quality, all pure Linen Hemstitch Handkerchiefs, with handsome printed borders and all fast colors, 10c each; cost the importer $1.50 a dozen.

378 dozen ladies' All-Linen Hemstitch and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, in white and colored embroidery, 15c each; cost the importer $2.25 a dozen.

JAMES HAMILTON & CO.'S STOCK OF **LACES!**

260 pieces Indian Trimming and Everlasting, at 3½c and 5c a yard; cost importer 7½c and 10c a yard.

119 pieces White Egyptian Laces, 2½-inch, at 2½c a yard; cost importer 7½c a yard.

270 dozen Valenciennes Lace, at 2½c, 5c and 7½c a yard; cost importer 5c, 7½c and 10c a yard.

126 pieces Fancy Wash Laces, in white, cream and beige, from 1 to 4 inches, at 5c, 7½c and 10c a yard; cost importer 10c, 15c and 20c a yard.

9 different styles Hamburg Nets, 27-inch, used for yokes and sleeves, in white, cream, beige, red and blue, at 50c a yard; cost importer 65c a yard.

JAMES HAMILTON & CO.'S STOCK OF **EMBROIDERED ROBES**

NOTE:

125 White Embroidered Robes in handsome designs with plain material to match, same quality as embroidery, only $1.95 for full pattern; cost the importer $2.87½.

150 Beautiful White and Cream Embroidered Robes, fine quality, with plain material to match, and guaranteed to be same quality as embroidery, only $2.25; cost the importer $3.75.

200 White Embroidered Robes, extra fine goods, quality of plain material the same as embroidery, $3.50 for full pattern; cost the importer $6.15.

100 Very handsome White Embroidered Robes, with plain material exactly the same in quality as the embroidery, only $4.25; cost the importer $7.12½.

200 Embroidered Robes, genuine Parisian novelties; these goods contain 12½ yards of embroidery, plain material guaranteed to match embroidery in quality and color exact, only $5; cost the importer $13.50.

75 Embroidered Robes, genuine bargain, superfine qualities, real novelties, only $6; cost to import $15. These goods to be found at the dress goods department.

250 pcs Printed Linen Lawns, choice styles, good colors, only 15c; cost the importer 22½c.

1,100 pieces Linen-finish Figured Lawns, only 2½c; sold elsewhere at 3½c.

150 pieces Linen-finish Lawns, 3½c, sold elsewhere at 6½c.

200 pieces fine quality printed Lawns, black and brown grounds, with white figures, handsome styles, only 5c; worth 7½c.

175 pieces fine Organdie Lawns, choice styles, only 10c; worth 15c.

25 pieces 40-inch fine Batiste, only 7½c; worth 10c.

150 pieces fine English Bastiste, only 10c; worth 12½c.

160 pieces extra fine Batiste, choice styles and colors, 12½c; worth 20c.

125 pieces real French Challies, all new and handsome styles, in figures, plaids, stripes, checks, etc., every piece warranted fast colors, only 12½c; worth 25c.

These goods we claim to be the biggest bargain ever offered in this city.

JAMES HAMILTON & CO.'S STOCK OF **LINENS, DAMASKS, DOYLIES, TOWELS, QUILTS, CRASHES, ETC.**

NOTE:

37 pieces 4-4 White Linen, suitable for underwear, etc., at 30c per yard; cost the importer 42c.

46 pieces 4-4 White Linen, very fine goods, at 40c per yard; cost to import, 50c.

2 bales very fine Checkered Glass Linen, 19 inches wide, at 10c per yard; cost the importer 13½c.

36 pieces heavy Stair Damask Linen, 16 inches wide, at 11½c per yard; cost the importer 14½c.

68 dozen extra-fine Huckaback Towels, knotted fringe, 22x44 inches, at 25c each; cost the importer 32c.

130 dozen Crape Linen Towels, 23x45 inches, at 17½c each; cost the importer 21c.

16 pieces very fine Bleached Table Damask, 66 inches wide, at 55c; cost the importer 63c.

13 pieces extra-fine Bleached Double Damask, 66 inches wide, at 65c; cost the importer 78c.

185 dozen fine Damask Dinner Napkins, 18 inches square, at $1.15 per dozen; cost the importer $1.26.

112 dozen very heavy Dinner Napkins, all pure linen, 18 inches square, at $1 per dozen; cost the importer $1.22½.

3 cases White Marseilles Quilts, largest size, choicest designs, at $3.25 each; cost the importer $4 each.

500 dozen Checked Linen Doylies, all pure linen, 13x14 inches, at 35c per dozen; cost the importer 40c.

65 dozen best quality German Turkey red Doylies, 24 inches square, at $2 per dozen; cost the importer $2.50.

100 pieces very heavy Bleached Linen Crash, 18 inches wide, at 7½c per yard; cost the importer 10½c.

JAMES HAMILTON & CO.'S STOCK OF **WHITE GOODS!**

1,300 yards Swiss Mull at 12½c; cost importer 16½c.

1,350 yards India Linen at 12½c; cost importer 16½c.

1,500 yards India Linen at 20c; cost importer 26c.

2,000 yards Vic. Lawn at 15c and 20c; cost importer 19c and 26c.

1,350 yards 38-inch India Mull in white, cream, blue and pink at 17½c; cost importer 24½c.

1,500 yards 52-inch extra quality fine French Mull at 35c and 40c; cost importer 42½c and 50c.

2 cases Satin Plaid India Linen at 10c; manufacturer's price 12½c.

1 case Ecru Lace Plaids at 10c; manufacturer's price 14½c.

1,000 yards fine soft finish English Nainsook in sheer and medium weights, for fine dresses, at 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c.

1,300 yards Victoria Lawn at 6½c, 7½c, 10c and 12½c.

3 cases Check Nainsooks at 5c, 7½c, 10c, 12½c and 15c.

600 yards Persian Mull, very sheer, at 20c, 25c and 30c; importer's price 25c, 30c and 34½c.

700 yards Welt and Figured Piques at 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 45c.

LADIES IN THE CITY should see above goods at once, as they will thereby have a better choice by coming early. LADIES IN THE COUNTRY requiring such goods as are above advertised should send in their orders without the least delay, as it must be obvious to every one that there will be a big demand and a big rush for such FINE, NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

Always the Headquarters for All the Bargains Going is the Great World's Mart of

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

BROADWAY AND FRANKLIN AVENUE.

CRAWFORD'S

TABLES piled up with trimming laces, filmy Valenciennes, linen laces, Egyptian and colored wash laces, laces for infants' and children's dresses, as well as ladies' ginghams and sateens, all from 2 1-2 cents a yard to 10 cents, and all part of our great embroidery and lace purchase from the well-known Scotch dealer, Hamilton of Glasgow. We know it's giving them away, but we got them very cheap; took the whole fifty thousand dollars' worth.

Swiss edgings as low as 3 1-2 cents. That's a little over one-third their value, which you can prove for yourself by examination. At the same time look at the real French Nainsook embroideries at 30 cents to $2, and the finest quality linen handkerchiefs at 10 cents each. Swiss skirtings as low as 40 cents!! It'll pay you to buy goods for next season, as these are the very latest patterns.

NOTES—Parasols, 1-3 off to early A. M. shoppers. 11-inch pure silk mitts, glove thumb, fast black, 25 cents from 8 to 12. China silks, 25 cents 8 to 12. Cream crinkle, colored hair-line stripe, very neat, 4 cents morning, 6 1-4 cents afternoon. 15-cent sateens at 8 1-3 cents to-morrow A. M. only.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

Pure Milk, : : 5c.
Lemonade, : : 5c.
Red Raspberries, 10c.
Ice Cream, : : 10c.

THE POPULAR

DELICATESSEN

LUNCH ROOMS,
118 N. FOURTH STREET,
712 OLIVE STREET,
718 NORTH BROADWAY.

Now Is the Soothing Time With the Only McNichol.

Once there were days when horror's dread
Accumulated fast and thick.
I often wished that I were dead,
The kitchen heat made me so sick.
But then you see, so young and fickle,
I knew not how to manage things,
I had not heard yet of McNichol.
That name a pleasant memory brings.
The parlor now is not more cool
Than where our meals are all prepared.
The children when they come from school
All seek the kitchen to be aired.
The device—'tis a treasure trove,
A lucky find we struck last year,
McNichol's daisy Gasoline Stove,
The envy of all far or near.
My wife grew soured like the milk
In those old mercury days of yore.
Her temper's just as fine as silk,
She never was so nice before.
The stove not only bakes and fries,
With not a trace of its device,
But that refrigerator tries
To turn squab pie to solid ice.
Like some romantic cavern-grot
My home invites me when I seek
A peace found in no other spot,
All mine and paid for by the week.
For world's I would not change and be
A restless, weary malcontent,
My home is paradise for me.
At least that money was well spent.

Yes, indeed, I am better pleased every day that I was led into doing a sensible thing. Ignoring pride and my inability to furnish up all at once, I began with modesty and a folding bed. I have ended with luxury and an elegant baby carriage for Solomon, Jr., long may he wave. Go and do likewise and learn true happiness of
The Only McNichols, Trade Mark.
1022, 1024 and 1032, 1034 Market St.

P. S.—No such goods were ever sold so cheap before.

FOR SALE

THE ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE,
S. W. COR. 6th —AND— MARKET STREETS.
WRITE OR APPLY FOR PARTICULARS.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00

W SURBLED,
N. 6th st., bet Market and Chestnut sts.
Orders by express promptly attended to.

Oldest Established House in the City.

BEN WALKER,

Removed to 17 N. Broadway, Opposite the Court House.

Large Stock of Unredeemed Pledges FOR SALE

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Fine Clocks, Silverware, Musical, Drawing and Surgical Instruments, Opera and Field Glasses, Stenographs, Poker Checks, Playing Cards, Boxing Gloves, Guns, Revolvers, Trunks, Satchels, Clothing, etc.

Highest amount loaned on all personal property. Business confidential

BEN WALKER.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER HOME—For comfort, pleasure, grand and picturesque scenery, delightful, cool climate and powerfully tonic waters try SWEET SPRINGS, West Virginia; elevation 2,000 feet above sea level; first-class hotel, accommodating comfortably 800 visitors; hot and cold baths, guests' and ladies' swimming pools, a fine brass and string band; terms reasonable; open June 15, 1887. For pamphlets, address the manager. J. WATKINS LEE.
Sweet Springs, Monroe, Virginia.

LONG BRANCH
West End Hotel.
COTTAGES AND RESTAURANT
Will Open June 11; the Hotel June 23.
D. M. & W. E. HILDRETH.
New York Office, 53 Broadway.



Star Safety Razor.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN BARBER.

The STAR RAZOR is recognized as the only SAFETY Razor on the market. No danger of cutting the face, and for a clean and quick shave it is indispensable. Can be used in cars in motion with as much safety as in a room. Ask your friend who is using one how he likes it.

A. J. Jordan,

612 Washington Avenue.



EMPIRE SOAP CO., ST. LOUIS.

BAKEWELL GASOLINE STOVES

AND A FULL LINE OF OTHER GASOLINE STOVES.

LOOK AT OUR PRICES:

2-BURNER HIGH STOVE	$10.00
3-BURNER HIGH STOVE	12.00
2-BURNER LOW STOVE	4.00
1-BURNER TIN OVEN	1.25

EVERY STOVE GUARANTEED TO OPERATE.

WESTERN STOVE MANUF'G CO., 1118 Olive St.

COLOGNE!

MELLIER'S GERMAN COLOGNE. Fragrant! Refreshing! Lasting! Handsome pint bottle, $1.50; 1-2 pint bottle, 75c.

MELLIER'S IMPERIAL COLOGNE. Pint bottle, $1.00; 1-2 pint bottle, 50c.

GENUINE IMPORTED ST. THOMAS BAY RUM. Quart bottle, $1.25; pint bottle, 65c.

EXCELLENT DOMESTIC BAY RUM. Quart bottle, 75c; pint bottle, 40c.

Mellier Drug Co., 711 Washington Av.

Alexander's Drug Store,

N. W. Corner Broadway (Fifth) and Olive Sts.

ALEXANDER'S Medical Preparations are unrivaled.
ALEXANDER'S BEEF, IRON, WINE and PEPSIN, a Nutritive Tonic. Valuable in cases of Dyspepsia, Nervous Depression and Loss of Appetite.
ALEXANDER'S COUGH MIXTURE, successful for 25 years.
ALEXANDER'S BALSAMIC CREAM, an elegant preparation for the face and hands, making them smooth and soft.
ALEXANDER'S CORN REMOVER does remove Corns.
PERFUMERY and FANCY TOILET ARTICLES.

Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries, under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.

The Cheapest House in the city to buy FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES and HOUSEHOLD GOODS on

Monthly Payments at Lowest Cash Prices

PIANOS, ORGANS, BABY CARRIAGES, GASOLINE STOVES and ICE-BOXES.

1111, 1113 and 1115 FRANKLIN AV. Open Every Night Until 9 O'clock.

Grain Bags.

2, 2½ and 3 Bushel.

Buena Vista, Rock City,
Cumberland, Nashville,
Grocers', Stark.

Sam'l C. Davis & Co.

HOTELS.

The New Merchants' Hotel,
S. W. COR. 12TH & OLIVE.
Newly Refitted and Refurnished Throughout.
Rates, $2 per day. G. W. JENKS & SON, Prop

SILURIAN
VICHY.

Aids digestion, neutralizes acid secretions, regulates the stomach and bowels; is an excellent diuretic and mild aperient; tones the nerves and eradicates malaria from the system; it cures dyspepsia and constipation. Experienced physicians recommend it. On draught by leading druggists.

LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
Cor. 5th and St. Charles sts., St. Louis, Mo.
Wholesale Agents for Silurian Spring of Waukesha, Wisconsin.

LATEST EDITION

VIVAT VICTORIA!

England's Loyalty Aroused to the Highest Enthusiasm.

The Queen's Reign of Half a Century Celebrated To-Day.

A Gorgeous and Magnificent Pageant in the Streets of London.

Visiting Royalty Escort England's Queen to Westminster Abbey.

Thoroughfares Along the Route of the Procession Packed With Spectators—Elaborate Decoration of Public and Private Buildings—The Queen Enthusiastically Cheered by the Joyous Populace—Princes Form the Body-Guard of the Royal Party—A Brilliant Assemblage at the Abbey—The Somber Edifice Presents Scenes of Gayety—Services at Westminster—England's Sovereign Overwhelmed With Congratulations—Liberal-Unionists to Be Elevated to the Peerage—The Celebration in New York.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, June 21.—London is thronged, packed and jammed. There never was a greater crowd in this city. Every hotel has turned away hundreds of guests. If the crowd is so great as it is twenty-four hours in advance of the actual procession what will it be when the Queen actually begins to move to the Abbey? Everyone has made calculations to be at his post this morning at 8 o'clock. A number of guests of the Abbey will be on hand at 5 a. m. In Cockspur street, in front of the WORLD and POST-DISPATCH office yesterday afternoon, the carriages were six abreast on each side of the street. The decorations throughout the city are very general. Stars, crosses and crowns ornament every building along the line of march. In front of the Mansion House in the city the crowd was the greatest of the evening. There it was impossible to fight one's way through, even with the aid of the police.

THE DECORATIONS.

The decorations of the Mansion House, Royal Exchange and Bank of England are the handsomest in the city. There will be fully from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 of people on the streets to-day. How they are to be handled is now the problem. Very stringent police orders were issued yesterday forbidding wagons to go but one way on the streets. In addition to the great crowd which London naturally provides it is roughly estimated that there are at least a quarter of a million of visitors from foreign countries here. Seats have reached the phenomenally high price of 10 guineas.

GUARDING AGAINST DYNAMITE OUTRAGES.

The police are very vigilant in guarding against any possible dynamite outrages. There have been vague reports that some of the dynamiters propose to make use of the day for a demonstration, but it is hardly possible. There are extra police in reserve all over the town. Detectives swarm in every direction where the least susicion has pointed. At the slightest sign of any demonstration of a disloyal character arrests will be made. In the loyal temper of the great crowd which thronges the city to-day there would be found plenty of material for a lynching committee if any one should be found wild enough or insane enough to seek to make an attack upon the Queen.

THE QUEEN.

I saw the Queen yesterday afternoon when she arrived at Paddington station. There was not a very large crowd present, as the exact hour of her arrival was not known. She was dressed in black with a small black bonnet perched up high on her thick iron-gray hair. She was looking very happy and contented. Her lap was filled with flowers. She smiled and bowed right and left, as if she was on the eve of the happiest day of her life. At her right sat Princess Beatrice, and Prince Henry of Battenberg faced them. The Queen was escorted by a small detachment of the Horse Guards to the Buckingham Palace, where the greater part of the royal guests are stopping.

BRITAIN'S GREATEST HOLIDAY.

Auspicious Opening of the Queen's Jubilee—The Services at Westminster.

LONDON, June 21.—The first day of the fifty-first year of the reign of Queen Victoria over Great Britain opened with perfect summer weather in London. A lovelier day could not have been desired for the celebration of Her Majesty's jubilee. The sun shone bright, the air was clear and not very warm, and a gentle breeze blew steadily. The crowds scattered over the city unprecedented in numbers and size. Thousands of people who yesterday selected locations along the route of to-day's procession in order to retain them occupied them all night, and many used camp-stools or improvised seats to enable them to withstand the long and tiresome occupation. A steady stream of carriages and pedestrians poured constantly all night until dawn through the city from all directions towards West End. At 5 o'clock this morning every point of vantage along the streets composing the royal procession route was secured. At 9 o'clock the line of route was on each side a compact mass of people. Everybody, despite the discomfort of the crowding, manifested the utmost good humor.

AT WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

The scene at Westminster Abbey was most brilliant. Every seat was filled and every person present was a distinguished person. When the identities were enumerated it seemed as if every locality the world over had sent one or more of its representative personages to do honor to England's Queen on Britain's greatest holiday. There never, probably, in modern times assembled under one roof an audience so well and so brilliantly arrayed. Every man present entitled to wear a uniform or decoration had both on, new or burnished up. When this audience was all seated the scene presented was incomparable. When the sun shone brightly through the noble stained windows of the Abbey its rays fell upon an unaccustomed sight and the picture was indescribable. This audience, banked up as it was in church, was anything but somber. For awhile when all were seated there was quiet, but this was only temporary and lasted only long enough to enable the people to locate one another. Then there was the life of recognition and of gossip and it graduated rapidly into a noisy hum.

A FASCINATING SCENE.

This was startling to a person who entered suddenly, considering the place and who were buried there, but the stranger was soon fascinated and himself added to what had struck him as desecration. Busy and interested as were the people making this irreverent congregation, some personages entered the Abbey strong enough to compel general attention and recognition. When the Marquis of Salisbury, the Queen's Prime Minister, entered and proceeded to the place set apart for him, he was cheered. When Mr. Gladstone was observed quietly edging his way to his seat he was also cheered. Such was the eagerness of those who had assured places in the audience at Westminster to be on hand that scores of lords and ladies repaired to the edifice at unnecessarily early hours and, as many of them admitted, without having partaken of any breakfast. It was a strange sight to see flasks and sandwiches exchanged in such a crowd and eagerly used by numberless aristocrats, unable longer to withstand hunger or thirst. This business, when added to the hum, at times seemed irreverent, even on jubilee Day, in Westminster.

THE LINE OF THE PROCESSION

from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey was as follows: From the palace portals along Constitution Hill, Piccadilly, Regent street, Waterloo place, Pall Mall, East Cockspur street, Northumberland avenue, Thames embankment, Bridge street to the Abbey. The line of route was kept by nearly 10,000 troops, representing all branches of the service, and in addition 600 boys from Naval training ships were drawn up at the base of the Nelson monument. In addition to the military many thousands of police, both mounted and on foot, were on duty under the command of Sir Charles Warren. The military force was under the command of Gen. Gipps and Col. Stirling of the Cold Stream Guards.

AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The particular feature at Buckingham Palace was that the two services were equally honored, the Guards lining one side of the roadway at Buckingham Palace gates, and on the other side the Blue Jackets were posted. The same services were also represented in a like manner at the entrance to Westminster Abbey. The first of the royal procession was composed of the Indian princes and a few minor German princes.

THE START.

Punctually at 11:15 a. m. the Queen, in an open carriage, emerged from the palace gates. At sight of her thousands of voices were lifted up in cheers, the applause being accompanied by the music of the many military bands stationed in front of the palace. The Queen did not wear her state robes, but was dressed in black. Her carriage was drawn by eight ponies. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburg, the Duke of Connaught, her sons, the Crown Prince Imperial of Germany, the Marquis of Lorne; Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein and Prince Henry of Battenberg, her sons-in-law, and Princess Albert-Victor and George of Wales, Prince Alfred of Edinburgh and Prince William of Prussia, her grandsons, all rode in full uniform beside the Queen's coach as a body guard. When the people at the palace gates had shouted themselves hoarse cheering for the Queen, they continued to cry out "Long life to the Prince and Princess of Wales."

THE QUEEN IN EXCELLENT SPIRITS.

The Queen, as she left the palace, seemed to be in excellent spirits and she smiled and bowed graciously to the people on every side. The Queen's carriage was a large one of chocolate color, wheels red, and the royal arms in gold emblazoned upon the panels. Red morocco harness was used for the horses, which were otherwise decorated with royal blue ribbons. All the servants were in state liveries of scarlet and gold. The other carriages containing members of the royal family were of a gorgeous character, horsed with four bays each, and all open. The procession proceeded at a smart walking pace into Constitution Hill, and then adopted a more deliberate gait. Owing to the lateness of the spring, the beautiful green of the avenue trees, the sweet odors of the hawthornes, and the splendid uniforms of the military, coupled with the enthusiasm of the crowd, made the occasion one of refreshing enchantment. The procession slowly made its way until the Wellington Arch was reached and then the first introduction to the London streets ensued.

GREETINGS BY THE POPULACE.

Emerging from the Wellington Arch, the first to greet the Queen were the convalescent patients and others at St. George's hospital, which was packed from basement to roof, seats having been erected for many thousands over the roof of the hospital. On reaching Piccadilly, the Queen was seen to look up at Apsley House, and as she passed the mansions of her intimate friends, she glanced somewhat hastily at their abodes, more especially when passing the Duke of Cambridge's, Baron Rothschild's, Baroness Burdett-Coutts' and John Bright's old apartments. It was not until Devonshire House was reached that the Queen began to realize the grand preparations that had been made to greet her. Here the Marquis of Hartington had had a spacious gallery erected, from which many hundreds of gaily dressed ladies waved their handkerchiefs and cheered the Queen.

RAGERNESS OF THE SPECTATORS.

Facing Devonshire House, at the Bath Hotel, another gigantic booth had been erected, and from this point to Westminster Abbey every point of vantage has been seized by contractors to fix seats. Shop fronts and first floors were rented at from £30 to £60 each, and in some cases even more.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

The fronts of the Burlington Arcade, the Royal Academy, the Egyptian Hall, St. James Parish Church (where 1,000 children were seated and sang "God Save the Queen,") and the Museum of Geology, were all packed with human beings. On reaching Regent Circus, where six main streets converge, the sight was a memorable one, the streets being all splendidly decorated with flowers, flags, evergreens, etc. Many of the imposing commercial buildings along the way were one mass of heads. Many of the shops hereabouts had their fronts removed and elegant boudoirs formed in their

places. The procession, as viewed from the Duke of York's column, passing down the hill from the circus to Pall Mall east, was a remarkable sight. The shouts of the people were heard from the top of the column as one vast roar.

ENTHUSIASTIC AMERICANS.

Many American ladies and gentlemen had secured seats at a palatial commercial establishment in Waterloo place, and joined in the enthusiasm as warmly as the English. Passing around Pall Mall east, a large gallery was erected near Her Majesty's Theatre, while 1,500 chairs, rented at from two and three to five guineas each, were all filled at Waterloo House, in Cockspur street. Trafalgar Square was now reached, and everywhere one looked, nothing but heads were to be seen. The crowd here was tremendous and completely eclipsed any that had assembled at the greatest political gatherings of recent years. The steps and lions of the Nelson column were crowded with people, while the roof and steps of St. Martin's Church and the steps of the National Gallery were packed with a

DENSE MOB.

After crossing Trafalgar Square, where the police had great difficulty in keeping the people back, the procession gradually approached Northumberland avenue, which, on its southwest side is mainly covered with two gigantic hotels, viz.: the Hotel Victoria and the Hotel Metropole. These, as well as the newly erected Constitutional Club building, were crowded with sightseers.

THE PROCESSION'S DETOUR.

On reaching the Thames embankment the procession had to make a detour almost at right angles. From the new National Liberal Club to St. Stephen's Club the enthusiasm was indescribable. Men clambered up the trees in such numbers as to badly injure many of them. All along the Thames embankment, where not occupied by public gardens, seats and galleries had been erected. On turning into Bridge street around St. Stephen's Club, Her Majesty obtained a full view of the Abbey and the preparations which had been made in Parliament Square. The ground floor of the Abbey was concealed by the lofty grand stand, "St. Margaret's," the seats of which were sold for five guineas each. Another block of seats called "The Canning Stand," accommodated 1,400 persons. All around the square, and even across the river at St. Thomas Hospital, windows were crowded with people.

AT THE ABBEY.

On the procession nearing the Abbey the troops saluted, guns were fired, the bells of the churches rang out merry peals, and flags were run up, the cheering being continued until the Queen had passed into the west door. After passing through the vestibule Her Majesty was conducted to the grand dais under the Lantern Tower. She was surrounded by thirty-two members of the royal family. The scene in the Abbey when the Queen entered was dazzling. Ten thousand people were seated. They all arose. The women discarded their wraps and revealed the full splendor of their beauty and attire. Three tiers of galleries had been built in the Abbey with seats for 10,000. The peers and their wives were seated in the south transept; the ambassadors and diplomatic corps were seated right and left of the peers; members of the House of Commons were placed in the north transept. The seats for members of the reigning families of Europe, etc., were within the communion rails.

THE QUEEN PROFOUNDLY IMPRESSED.

All the great learned societies and corporations were represented, while the notables of the law, science, art and agriculture and workingmen's representatives from all parts of the United Kingdom had seats duly allotted to them. The Queen was evidently profoundly impressed with the reception prepared for her. She was noticeably pale when she reached the diaz. She soon recovered and regained the bright and pleasant aspect she had borne all the morning.

THE RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

The religious services in the Abbey in commemoration of the Queen's jubilee were conducted according to the carefully prepared programme which has already been published. The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Dean of Westminster alone conducted them. Nearly every dignitary of the Established Church, however, was present, besides a great number of distinguished clergymen belonging to other denominations. The Queen's advent was arranged so that she entered the Abbey precisely at noon. Dr. Bridge, organist of the Abbey, who had for the occasion a specially trained choir of 250 voices, selected from the great choirs of London a number of eminent soloists, besides a large accompaniment of brass instruments and drums, gradually drew the immense congregation into silence and their respective places to be prepared for the Queen's coming by rendering a number of selections in a manner that made every person within hearing of the great organ eager to

CATCH ITS SOFTEST NOTE.

When the Queen reached the Abbey and the royal procession was forming in the marquee outside the west door, the state trumpeters, in gold and crimson uniforms executed fanfares from the organ loft, nearly in the center of the edifice; when the clergy at the head of the royal procession moved into the church the National anthem was rendered by the organ. The music was thrilling. The audience rose a unit and lent their ten thousand voices to accompany the choir. The effect was so grand, so profound, that many persons were moved to tears. It was at this moment that the Queen appeared within the doors. Then the singing of the anthem ceased, and the and the processional march from Handel's "Occasional Oratorio" was given by the organ during the progress of the Queen and the royal family to the dais. When they were seated the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Dean of Westminster, who had taken their places within the sacrarium, began the service by asking of God

A BLESSING UPON THE QUEEN.

The "Te Deum Laudamus" was then sung by the choir to the music composed by the Prince Consort, the Queen having requested this. The Lord's Prayer was said, and the responses (adopted to the occasion) were intoned. Then three special prayers were offered. Following the prayers, the "Exaudiat te Dominus" was sung, with organ and brass band accompaniment. The Dean of Westminster advanced to the altar rails and read the lesson for the day.

First Epistle of Peter, ch. ii., v. 6-18. Dr. Bridges' special anthem, selected by the Queen last year as her jubilee anthem, was next rendered, followed by the choral "Gotha," composed by the Prince Consort. In the rests the national anthem was introduced. Two more special prayers for the defense of the faith, the spiritual welfare of the kingdom, and for peace and love, followed, and were supplemented by the benediction which was pronounced by the Archbishop.

KISSED HER CHILDREN.

When the benediction had been said, the Queen's sons knelt before her and kissed her hand. They arose and Her Majesty kissed each upon his cheek. The Princesses next advanced to the Queen and kissed her hand and she kissed them all, favoring some twice, making unusual demonstrations over the Princess of Wales and Princess Beatrice. Other relatives of the Queen then saluted her, and she shook hands with some and kissed others, kissing the Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany twice, very heartily each time. At all this the congregation applauded warmly. All the Princesses upon the dais wore light dresses.

After the royal salutations had all been made, the Queen descended the dais and moved out of the Abbey, preceded by the royal family, the congregation standing and cheering with fervor all the while, Mendelssohn's march from "Athalie" being rendered by the organ and band until Her Majesty had departed.

The congregation at once dissolved, selections of sacred music being played until all had left the Abbey.

CONGRATULATIONS.

The Queen Deeply Touched by Expressions of Loyalty—New Peers.

LONDON, June 21.—The press is requested to state that the number of congratulatory telegrams from public bodies and private individuals is so overwhelmingly large that it is impossible to answer them individually. The Queen is greatly touched and gratified by such expressions of loyalty and devotion from all classes of subjects. On the advice of Lord Salisbury jubilee honors will be conferred on several Liberal-Unionists.

The streets present an animated appearance, many vehicles going about full of people viewing the preparations.

The new peers to be created in honor of the Queen's jubilee will include Sir William Armstrong, Sir James Masnahton, McGarel-Hogg and Rt. Hon. George Sclater-Booth.

ENVY THE ENGLISHMEN.

Comments of the French and German Press on the Queen's Jubilee.

PARIS, June 21.—The Journal des Debats, in an article on the jubilee celebration, says: "We cordially envy Englishmen and would give a great deal could we ever be what they are to-day—a people mad with happiness and joy. This universal homage is paid not only to the Queen, but to the woman who has given an example of two great virtues of royalty—gravity and dignity. Her influence has been great and salutary, and her great merit is that in using her prerogative for the public weal she has never been tempted to strain its exercise."

THE GERMAN PRESS.

The Berlin Post says: "What makes Germany a sympathetic on-looker at the jubilee is the plentitude of events which has crowded the last half century. This is a period of importance in the world's history, not only for Englishmen, but for the whole civilized world. The English people will feel that they have great reason for gratitude, which cannot be better expressed than by more and more farsightedly and resolutely facing the great and inevitable tasks of the future."

THE DAY IN GOTHAM.

Celebrations by the English and Irish-American Residents.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Arrangements for the celebration in this city to-day of the Queen's jubilee are completed. Four hundred tons of ham, tongue and roast beef were cooked at Saint George, Staten Island, yesterday, to feed those who are expected to lunch there. The seating capacity at Erastina has been increased to accommodate 18,000 people and a separate lunch has been provided for the Sons of St. George in the adjoining grove. Four hundred entries have been registered in the athletic contests, and base ball and lacrosse matches will take place. Besides fireworks to be sent up from the Island in the evening, colored fires and rockets will be burned on tugs and scows in the bay.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENT.

At the Metropolitan Opera-house the programme will include the Coronation Anthem by Handel; the Kaiser March by Wagner, performed by orchestra and chorus; the coronation march from "Le Prophet," by Meyerbeer, a poem; jubilee overture by Weber, and "God Save the Queen," to be sung by a chorus of 200 voices and the audience. The oration will be delivered by ex-Mayor Seth Low of Brooklyn, and addresses will be made by Mr. Wiman and Mr. H. W. O. Eddy, President of St. George's Society. The jubilee ode, written by R. C. Winthrop of Boston, will be read by Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith.

AN IRISH-AMERICAN CELEBRATION

in memory of the dead of Ireland under British rule, will be held at Cooper Union in the evening, and stands will be set up outside the hall from which distinguished speakers will address the overflow meeting. Two blocks from the Queen's jubilee services in the Metropolitan Opera-house to-day, there will be going on another and different observation of the day. In the church of the Holy Innocents, in Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway, there will be celebrated a solemn requiem mass for the repose of the souls of the million and a half persons who have perished in her kingdom from hunger and eviction during the fifty years of Victoria's reign. Preparations for the event have been made in anticipation of a large attendance and a general participation of Irish Catholics in the unusual expression of their usual sentiment toward the British Government.

FLAGS FLYING.

Mayor Hewitt early this forenoon ordered the keeper of the City Hall to set the flags flying in honor of Queen Victoria's jubilee. This demonstration elicited many adverse comments from Celtic sources.

JUSTICE'S HARSHNESS.

Severe Punishment of Bodyke Offenders—Foreign News by Cable.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, June 21.—The ferocities of the constabulary at Bodyke are being followed by equally ferocious sentences on the part of the magistrates. Frank MacNamara, a fine young fellow, who committed no assault not committed by everyone who defended his home at all, has been sentenced to three months' hard labor. His sister was sent for trial on an unfounded charge of vitrol throwing, bail being refused. Two other girls have been sentenced to one month's imprisonment. Besides this Father Hannen telegraphs me this morning that people accompanying the prisoners to the train were charged on by the police and clubbed most brutally.

RETURNED THEIR TICKETS.

Side by side with Cardinal Manning's circular directing the clergy of his diocese to offer with joy to our Heavenly Father both thanksgiving and prayer for Her Majesty on the jubilee of her just and happy reign, appears the announcement that some 300 peers and personages of distinction of the Roman Catholic faith have returned their tickets for the ceremony at Westminster Abbey to-day.

The study of polite letters is supposed to have some effect in teaching polite manners, but at the Lord Mayor's banquet to literature, science and art Saturday many of the guests behaved in a blackguardly way all through McCarthy's speech, coughing, talking loudly and behaving just as if they were in the House of Commons; yet he was speaking as a representative of literature and made no allusion whatever to party politics.

WOMAN'S VICTORY.

The Cambridge University examinations have resulted in a brilliant woman's victory. Miss Ramsey of Girton, daughter of Sir James Ramsey of Bauff, is the only person, male or female, who reached the dignity of senior classic, and the only one first-class in the medieval and modern languages examination is Miss Hervey of Newnham. Two other ladies, Misses Pocock and Powell, have reached first-class in the second part of the examinations. These ladies have beaten men out of the field on the latter's own ground.

A DEPLORABLE FIASCO.

So far as the figures yet published go, Hospital Sunday was a deplorable fiasco. Last year the whole amount collected was just over $40,000; this time the managers of the fund have been begging hard for at least twice that sum. The fact is, of course, that most people who have been absurdly extravagant over the jubilee celebrations are economizing in their charities. In consequence it looks as if the jubilee was going to kill Hospital Sunday.

Secretary Clarke Resigns.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Gentlemen's Driving Club, held at the office of the Salvage Corps at noon to-day, Lew A. Clarke tendered his resignation as secretary of the club After considerable discussion the resignation was accepted and Mr. Osgood was appointed Secretary pro tem. Mr. Clarke has been Secretary of the club since its organization and he resigned to-day simply because he did not desire to retain the position longer. He will remain on the Board of Directors.

The Cora Lee Trial.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 21.—All the evidence in the Cora Lee case is in. The attorneys submitted their instructions to the court this morning, and Prosecuting Attorney Patterson commenced his opening argument, which is still in progress. The case will not go to the jury before Thursday.

Cool Weather.

The announcement of the POST-DISPATCH last night of the probability of cooler weather was borne out by last night's change. In the early hours of the morning, a wind and rainstorm passed over the city, lowering the temperature and laying dust. It was 67 deg. at 6 a. m. to-day, against 82 at the same hour yesterday, and 78 at 2 p. m. against 94 yesterday. Cool weather will prevail for several days at least.

Mr. Stanley Waterloo of the Chicago Tribune, is in the city on a short visit. Mr. Waterloo is well-known in St. Louis in journalistic and other fields. His visit, which will be extended over a few days, is partly of a business nature and partly for pleasure.

CLOSED ITS DOORS.

THE GOVERNMENT TAKES CHARGE OF THE FIDELITY NATIONAL BANK.

Depositors Greatly Excited Over the Suspension of the Institution—The Bank Directors Have a Conference With the National Bank Examiner—A Receiver Appointed—The Bank Involved in the Great Wheat Break.

CINCINNATI, O., June 21.—The Fidelity National Bank was closed this morning by order of the Government through its representative, Mr. Eugene Powell. A meeting of the Board of Directors was called at 7 this morning and is now in session. No means of ascertaining their action exists. The doors of the bank are closed, and policemen within and without guard the entrance against everybody except persons having business with the safe deposit department of the bank. The sidewalks are lined with people in the vicinity, who are quietly discussing the situation, without even knowing that a Government Bank Examiner has been here, or that the doors are closed by Government authority. No notice has been posted and the only information given at the door is that the doors are absolutely closed to everybody except persons having property in the safe deposit vaults. One irate depositor created a scene by forcing himself half way into the door, where he received a heavy blow in the face from some one inside, and was finally

TAKEN AWAY BY THE OFFICERS.

He said he left his money and his bank-book in there yesterday and he wanted, at least, his book. Nothing at all is known yet of the action of reorganization, as suggested, by leaving out the three officers named in these dispatches last night. It will be the duty of the directors to make this change if it is made at all. One of the officials of the bank this morning assured a friend who had entrance to the safe deposit vaults that the bank would pay every dollar it owed. The general feeling has been that the bank is strong enough, but a feeling of mistrust has become engendered from various causes against a few of the officers.

The Commercial Gazette in an editorial thus refers to this feeling: "Cincinnati is financially very sound. If any of our moneyed institutions have been involved in speculations, it is only necessary to eliminate the speculative element and proceed under safe conditions. There is nothing to justify apprehension, and such disturbance as gossips may promote but cannot remedy."

LATER—It is now stated that the Directors have determined upon the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the business, and an effort is being made to obtain one. Mr. Griffiths of the Citizens' National has been suggested, but it is thought he will not accept.

A RECEIVER APPOINTED.

11:30 a. m.—The directors' meeting is over, but the doors still remain impassable, being guarded by a doorkeeper and a policeman within and several policemen on the outside. The crowd has all gone, and aside from the policemen at the door and the few knots of people along the square discussing the situation, there is nothing to indicate the occurrence of anything more than usual. At the meeting of directors this morning, Mr. Powell, the bank examiner, announced that owing to impairment of the bank's resources, the Government would take charge of it, and would appoint a receiver to wind up the business. It is said, unofficially, that the alternative was given of continuing in business by a reorganization which would leave out Vice-President Harper, Cashier Baldwin and Assistant-Cashier Benjamin E. Hopkins, but that the directors were unable to agree upon such a plan or were unwilling to take the risk of a run following the interference of the government. The outcome, however, was the appointment of Mr. John R. Decamp, Vice-President of the Metropolitan National Bank, as receiver, and he was placed in charge of the bank's affairs.

It is now stated that the clearing-house settlements for the past few days have shown an unusual drain on the bank's resources. Besides this, many banks have kept their checks out of the clearing-house as a favor. There are numerous rumors afloat concerning the cause of the action of the bank examiner. Vice President Harper, who has borne a heavy strain for the past week, is much distressed this morning—calls himself a ruined man, and is in a high state of excitement. A conservative director says it is his opinion, that the depositors will get their money in full.

A HEAVY FAILURE.

E. L. Harper made an individual assignment to Eugene Zimmerman this afternoon, and his firm, E. L. Harper & Co., dealers in iron, etc., also assigned to Zimmerman. These failures are the direct result of the closing of the Fidelity Bank. Assets, $2,000,000; liabilities not given.

An Insolvent Institution.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Comptroller of the Currency to-day received a telegram from Mr. Powell, the regular bank examiner for the Western District of Ohio, saying that he had taken charge of the Fidelity National Bank of Cincinnati, O., as an insolvent institution. No particulars are given.

Comptroller Trenholm says that it is not likely that the exact condition of the band can be ascertained inside of two weeks. He said: "Rumors about this bank in connection with the collapse of the wheat corner in Chicago have been widely published and for a week past the bank examiner has been either in Cincinnati or within easy reach of it under instructions to watch the situation closely without doing anything to attract attention or to discredit the bank, but be ready to step in upon appearances justifying intervention. On the 16th inst. I wrote a letter to the Fidelity Bank, which was posted in time for the 3:15 o'clock train of that day, in which I asked for a candid statement as to the bank's condition and complications. I also offered, if so requested by telegraph, to send to the assistance of the directors an experienced and able examiner from one of the Eastern cities. The request was not made and the answer by letter, dated the 18th inst., indicated a confident opinion on the part of the managers of the bank that they would be able to go through all right. That is all I know about the situation at present."

It was subsequently ascertained that the liabilities of the bank, exclusive of capital stock, are about $5,500,000. The individual deposits are about $2,500,000.

Rosenfeld Attached.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Judge Donahue in the Supreme Court upon the application of Messrs. Blumenstell and Hirsch, on behalf of Rosenbaum Brothers, has granted an attachment against the property in this State of Rosenfeld Bros. upon a claim of $61,012.50, resulting from the recent troubles in the wheat market.

DON'T fail to see those nobby dress suits in imported material, sold elsewhere for $25, at $15 this week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Saloon Men Don't Like Him.

PLYMOUTH, Wis., June 21.—Yesterday H. H. Huson was elected Mayor over Carl Schwartz by a small majority, to succeed Mayor C. F. Albrecht, resigned, growing out of a difference with the City Council over an appropriation for Memorial Day observances. The election was spirited and exciting, the saloons making a bitter fight against Huson, in consequence of his having approved an increased license when Mayor some years ago.

1,000 PAIRS ladies' and misses' fine kid opera slippers, worth $1, will go at 50c this week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name.	Residence.
Henry Pule	Evansville
Annie Sattel	1213 Sidney st
Aaron E. Spencer	Hotel Brown
Julia Finlon	3015 Bell av
Olof Johnson	810 N. 10th st
Nellie Braun	1861 Cass av
Waldemar Stertzing	3300 Lafayette av
Katie McGann	3300 Lafayette av
Henry Paul	4258 Chippewa st
Annie Geitz	Gravois av
John Mellen	2764 Chouteau av
Ellen Fallan	2764 Chouteau av

PURE 18-KT. gold WEDDING RINGS. Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest prices. *Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co Cor. 4th & Locust.*

THE BOSSES REFUSE.

Iron-Workers Troubles—A K. of L. Row—Chinese on a Strike.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, June 21.—The Conference Committee of the seventy iron manufacturers, including four from Ohio and two from West Virginia, held a meeting yesterday to consider the scale of wages as presented by the Amalgamated Association. They decided on a line of action to be carried out at to-day's session with the representatives of the Amalgamated Association.

"I have but little to say," remarked B. F. Jones, "but this (holding up a copy of the scale) is absurd. The demands made therein will not be granted."

This statement was made just before the meeting. After hearing the views of the other members Mr. Jones was even more pronounced in his opinion.

"We simply decided not to grant the advance demanded," remarked one of the manufacturers. "We not only object to the general advance of 10 per cent but to the extras. It amounts to an advance in wages of about 15 per cent."

Some people predict an amicable settlement, while others are confident that the mills will be closed. "The manufacturers are great bluffers," remarked a man pretty well acquainted with them. "Two years ago they said positively that their mills would be closed and that the scale would be rejected. They waited till the last minute and then signed. It can not be denied that the manufacturers have made plenty of money in the last year."

Speaking of the annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, Secretary Martin said that from present indications the laws would be so amended to admit to membership nearly all classes of workmen in the mills except laborers. This will largely increase the membership. It is regarded as a movement to checkmate the Knights of Labor, which are now rapidly organizing all classes of workmen in the mills. The proposition referred to prohibiting members of the Knights of Labor from joining the association was amended so as to read: "On and after April 1, 1888, no member of this association can become a member of the Knights of Labor." A recommendation that the mills be shut down for two weeks during the summer failed to pass. With these amendments and changes the report was adopted.

A Big Split Probable.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 21.—The Knights of Labor are in an uproar over the circular from Philadelphia requiring the payment of a special defense assessment within twenty days on pain of expulsion. Much comment is made and a big split is threatened in consequence. They allege that the assessment is unauthorized, and feel that they are imposed on.

Chinese Laundrymen on a Strike.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Over 400 Chinese laundry employes struck for higher wages yesterday afternoon. They wanted $4 instead of $3.50 a day, and the washers wanted $2.50 instead of $2. This, however, is only the hot weather demand. A few of the bosses of laundries acquiesced through sheer necessity.

DON'T fail to see the splendid line of men's cassimere and cheviot suits that are being offered at $2.95, $4.95, $5.65 and $8.65 to-morrow at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

REAL ESTATE.

Transactions of Interest Made by Real Property Brokers To-day.

E. S. Warner's sale of John Jackson's boulevard, Laclede and Duncan avenue properties, was decidedly the most successful auction of real estate which has taken place within the past few years. Out of fifty-six building lots on the streets before mentioned thirty-four were sold, aggregating a frontage of about 1,700, principally on the the boulevard. The highest price paid for any lot on the boulevard was $39, and was offered by G. Rogers for lots 8 and 9, and the highest amount received for Laclede avenue lots was $40 paid by Edward Dierkes for lot 1 and Catherine Koch for lot 9. Altogether there was about $60,000 worth of property sold. The intense heat of the day and the early hour set for the sale no doubt deterred many from attending, but the crowd was nevertheless of a respectable size and composed of gentlemen who came to buy. Refreshments in the shape of lager beer, lemonade and cigars, were supplied upon the ground, and everything else done which would tend to the convenience and comfort of those in attendance. The auction was conducted by Henry L. Sutton, the popular auctioneer, and junior member of the firm of Lanham & Sutton. Mr. Lanham himself was upon the grounds and ably assisted his partner. He states that this morning he resold a couple of the lots at an advance of $3 and $5.

To-day Thomas S. Noonan sold V. S. Pugnet 25 feet front on the north side of Lami street between Seventh and Ninth streets about midway of the block on the corner of the alley to Paul Wachter for $825 being $33 per front foot. The buyer will erect a dwelling upon the purchase to cost about $5,000.

Mr. Seater of the firm of J. A. Duffy & Co. is negotiating a large sale of business property, consisting of four first-class business houses located on Franklin avenue near Sixth. The price asked for them by the owner is $52,000. The premises are now paying a rental of $5,900 per annum.

PANICKY.

Heavy Movement in Wheat in the New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The wheat market has been nervous and at times semi-panicky since last noon. June broke fully 7 cents per bushel from the highest and 8½ cents from the close of yesterday. July followed with a decline of 2 cents, August, 1¼ cents and later months 1@1½ cents. The speculation is very brisk, with most interest centered in July, August December and May deliveries. The weakness is attributed to heavy receipts at all points and the uncertain condition of the Fidelity Bank in Cincinnati, together with the breaking of the clique. The New York houses are holding up very well under the heavy strain. No failures have been reported up to this hour, (1:34 p. m.). Shippers are taking advantage of the break, the export purchases amounting to upwards of 500,000 bushels, with further inquiry.

THE marvelous little Moxie Nerve Food is making medicine largely unnecessary. The doctors say so. It also removes the effects of heat. Everybody drinks it.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Report From the Golden Chicken—Granite Shipment—Mining Gossip.

The Niles-Augusta plant is in position and doing good work.

* * *

The Silver Queen shaft is down 125 feet and a drift being run from the bottom of it.

* * *

Trading in mining stocks has died out for the present. It will take a big "strike" of some kind to revive it.

* * *

A telegram from the Granite Mountain, received to-day, gives the week's shipments as eleven bars, 17,523 oz. troy fine silver, and $210 gold. Eight tons of 700 oz. smelting ore broken and ready for shipment. Mill A and mill B shut down for five days on account of a blockade in the road which shut off the supply of salt.

* * *

A letter was received from Capt. Jack McCarthy in charge of the Golden Chicken this morning. Capt. McCarthy writes that he has uncovered a 3-foot vein of pay ore, which he believes to be the same vein that is being worked in the Gold King. He will send ten or twenty tons to Telluride the latter part of this week to see how the mill there will treat it. A small lot of the ore will be sent to Denver for analysis. There are ten men now at work on the mine.

5,000 LIGHT coats and vests in seersuckers, mohairs and pongees at $1.50, $2.50, $3.50 and upwards, at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

BELLEVILLE.

A DIVORCE SENSATION WHICH ALMOST CULMINATED IN A MURDER.

Wm. Little Fires Upon S. H. Foss From a Double Barrelled Shotgun at a Distance of a Few Yards—Foss' Life Saved by Bad Marksmanship—A Warrant Sworn Out—Cause of the Trouble—Belleville News.

The Little divorce case, which has been the reigning sensation in Belleville and St. Clair County for the past week on account of the prominence of the parties, came near having a tragic culmination last evening in the attempt of Mr. Wm. Little, the defendant, to kill S. H. Foss, his partner, and the man whom he accuses of having alienated his wife's affections. Shortly after dusk while Mrs. Little was sitting on the front porch of her residence at O'Fallon, Ill., and her children and Mr. Foss were reclining on the lawn, Little came around from behind the house and walking to where Foss was lying, without being observed he raised a double barrel shot gun to his shoulder, and, taking aim at the prostrate man, fired. He was not more than four yards from Foss when he discharged the weapon, and the shot did not scatter, but plowed a hole in the ground about a foot away from Foss' head. The report of the gun startled Mrs. Little and her daughters and when they looked up they saw Little running out of the gate. They at once surmised that a murder had occurred, but Foss arose immediately to assure them of his safety. This morning Mr. Foss came to Belleville and swore out a warrant against Little on a charge of assault to kill. The warrant was given to Sheriff Ragland and he went at once to the National Stock Yards at East St. Louis, where Little has an office, and he expected he would be able to find him. Little was in his office when the Sheriff arrived and was placed under arrest. He was brought to Belleville at noon and taken before 'Squire Guentz who fixed his bond at $500 and set the examination for Saturday at 2 o'clock. Little had no trouble in securing the bond immediately and was released.

THE CASE.

It was about a month ago that Mrs. Little began suit in the Circuit Court for divorce. She alleged that her husband had been associating with lewd women and had neglected her. Little filed an answer, in which he admitted the charges made by his wife, but alleged that she had been unfaithful to him. The case was to have been tried last Saturday, but before it was called Little withdrew his answer and Mrs. Little was granted a divorce by default. Her application for alimony was heard before Judge Snyder yesterday, and she was allowed $25 a month and given the right to take the name of her former husband, Andrew T. Begole.

Mrs. Little is a very handsome woman about 35 years of age, and is the daughter of the late Isaac Scott, who was one of the wealthiest and most respected farmers of the county. William Little is a prominent cattle dealer at the National Stock Yards, and has always been well thought of. When he was brought to Belleville to-day he was asked by a POST-DISPATCH reporter whether he wished to make any statement, but refused to say anything in extenuation of his action.

Notes.

Ex-Alderman Wm. Hill of East St. Louis was fined $5 and costs this morning by Judge Snyder for contempt of court in refusing to appear when summoned as a witness in the case of Ex-Chief-of-Police Halloran of East St. Louis, who was charged with false imprisonment.

Mrs. Louisa Fleischbein, widow of the late Jacob Fleischbein, died last evening, aged 75 years. Her funeral will take place to-morrow to Walnut Hill Cemetery.

Globe Shoe Department

Offers this week a splendid line of men's seamless calf shoes at $1.50, $2.50 and $3.50. Ladies' fine kid shoes at $1, $1.50, $2 and $2.50. Our Ladies' $3.50 French kid shoes are sold elsewhere for $5.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A TERRIFIC SQUALL.

Sinking of the Steam Barge P. H. Walters—Eight Lives Lost.

CLEVELAND, O., June 21.—The steam barge, P. H. Walters, a 197-ton vessel owned by John Homeguardner of Sandusky, was sunk in a storm off Black River, Ohio, about 7 o'clock last evening, and eight lives were lost. The vessel left Marblehead yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and when off Black River the captain's wife, who was on board, begged the master to put in at Loraine, as the threatening weather alarmed her. The vessel was headed toward the harbor, but had scarcely turned about when she was struck by a terrible squall. The wind bore the barge round and round. The hold filled with water and in half a minute she sank. The captain, the mate and two of the captain's sons saved themselves by clinging to floating fenders. This morning about 3 o'clock the cries of the shipwrecked quartette attracted the attention of the look-out on the steamer Pearl, bound to Cleveland from Detroit. A lifeboat was lowered and the shipwrecked mariners were brought to Cleveland.

THE LOST ARE:

MRS. I. G. GILLESPIE, wife of the Master.
ALPHONSE and JENNIE GILLESPIE, the Master's children.
Engineer PETER GRINES of Cleveland.
Fireman JOHN PETERSEN.
Wheelman GUST SHAFFER of Sandusky, O.
Deckhand PETER POWLEY of Light-house Station, O.
Stewardess KATE POWLEY, wife of Peter.

THE SAVED ARE:

Capt. I. G. GILLESPIE of Port Clinton, O.
Mate JAMES F. LORA of Port Clinton, O.
GEORGE and IKY GILLESPIE, sons of the captain.

The survivors were brought to this city.

The Ives-Stayner Plans.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—The stockholders' meeting to-day of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton adopted with substantial unanimity the three propositions presented, viz.: To construct a branch road to Middletown, issuing $500,000 bonds for the purpose; to guarantee 4½ per cents of the $2,500,000 stock of the United Railway Terminal Company of Cincinnati, and to modify previous action so that the money obtained for recently authorized preferred stock may be used for the general purposes of the company.

The following directors were elected: John K. Cowen, Baltimore; Christopher Meyer, New York; J. H. Wade, Cleveland; F. H. Short, John Carlisle, C. C. Waite and W. M. Ramsey of Cincinnati; George H. Stayner and Henry Ives of New York.

Hurt at a Colored Picnic.

Wm. Warfield, colored, called at the Dispensary last evening to have some knife-wounds in his head and right lung cared for. He was returning from the colored Odd Fellows' picnic at Montesano Springs, when the motion of the cars threw him against William Queen, and without any other provocation, he says, Queen carved him. Warfield was removed to his home on Clark avenue, near Thirteenth street, in a dangerous condition.

Babe Alexander of Wash street, near Sixteenth street, had a bullet extracted from his left leg. He said it was fired from a pistol in the hands of Chas. Smith, during the Montesano picnic.

Wabash Reorganization.

Mr. A. D. Ashley, President, and Col. Wells H. Blodgett, General Solicitor of the Wabash Western Railway, returned from Chicago yesterday, where arguments were made before Judge Gresham on the proposition of the Purchasing Committee to take the Chicago Division of the Wabash. The case was not decided, Judge Gresham giving ten days to the demurrers from the petition in which to file a brief and the petitioners ten days. Col. Blodgett says it will be a full month before any decision can be reached in the matter. With the Chicago Division the Wabash Western will have all the valuable part of the old system except the main line.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

An Excited Session in the House Over Curtiss' Report.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 21.—The Senate held an uninteresting session, doing scarcely anything and adjourning until 9 o'clock to-morrow, but the House was the scene of wild excitement.

Shelton of Schuyler moved to reconsider the vote by which the minority report was ordered printed on House bill No. 33, introduced by Mr. Curtis to amend section 769 of article 2, chapter 21 of the revised statutes of Missouri of 1879, entitled "Railroad Companies," and to repeal inconsistent acts.

Smith of Jackson called for the reading of the report. The report was in the hands of the printer. Finally, however, it was returned and read at length, its reading consuming about one hour's time. The report, which is signed by Bridges, Smith of Jackson and Curtiss, is intended to present an array of legal authority to show that not only this bill, but that no bill was competent to be acted upon at this extra session; it also arraigns the Governor and the Democracy before the bar of public opinion and declares that the people will soon rise in their might and overthrow this corrupt and dominant party.

Messrs. Booth, Shelton, Bodine, Hinton and McIntyre spoke to the question on the Democratic side, and Smith, Bridges and Moore of Laclede from the Republican standpoint. Curtiss was severely handled by his Democratic associates on the Judiciary Committee for thus seeking to force the publication of a Republican campaign document upon the House. He was denounced as

A TRAITOR TO HIS PARTY,

a Benedict Arnold, and an unnatural father who was willing to join with a common political enemy in dismaying his own offspring. Bodine declared that every member of the committee who signed the majority report understood that Curtiss was in favor of said report, the bill was his own, and all his expressions and actions in the committee were favorable to it and his joining with the minority was as great a surprise to the committee as it was to the House.

When the roll was called on the motion to reconsider, the party lines were strictly drawn. Holland and Curley, Independents and Curtiss, Democrat, alone voting with the Republicans, the vote to reconsider standing, ayes, 79; noes, 50. Curtiss made a reply explanatory of his conduct, and declaring his adhesion to Democracy from his cradle to the present. He was exceedingly caustic in his remarks upon the treatment he had received at the hands of a St. Louis paper and especially from its Jefferson City correspondent, whom he denounced in terms as strong as the English language can furnish them. At the close of Curtiss' speech the House took a recess until 2 o'clock.

The friends of railroad legislation assert that the effect of to-day's proceedings will hasten the passage of a railroad bill by solidly uniting the Democrats. The policy of the Republican leaders, now clearly seen is to defeat any railroad legislation, and thus make political capital out of the inability of the dominant party to make good its pledges to the people.

THE CHOUTEAU WILL.

Federal Court Cases—Proceedings Before the Circuit Judges This Afternoon.

The will of Gabriel S. Chouteau, bearing date May 17, 1878, was admitted to probate this afternoon. The witnesses were Thos. T. Gantt and Francis Chenot. N. S. Chouteau and John N. Dyer are the executors. They are directed within two years to sell the property and divide the proceeds in five equal parts, and deliver to the descendants of Auguste Chouteau, Henry Chouteau, Emilie Smith, Louise Paul and Eulalie Paul. Some personal effects are to be divided among the nephews and nieces and the furniture is left to Louise Myerson, also several tracts of land. The testator directed that his body should be placed in the coffin in a shroud, not clothed.

The Wabash Allowances.

Judge Brewer will sit in the United States Circuit Court to-morrow with Judge Thayer and pass upon Wabash matters. The question of allowances will be taken up, including compensation to the Receivers—Solon Humphreys and Thos. E. Tutt. The Master reports that he sees no reason, from further testimony, to change the figures recommended in the first instance—$112,500 each.

Matters in Court.

John H. Polsdorfer entered suit to-day in the United States Court against the St. Louis Woodenware Works, claiming $30,000 damages for marking three hundred unpatented washboards as patented. One half of the sum claimed goes to the United States.

The oleomargarine cases against the Brucks butter-dealers were continued to-day in the United States District Court until the next term.

An appeal was taken to the Court of Appeals to-day in the suit of the State, at the relation of Collector Sexton, against the Allen estate.

John Knox entered a plea of guilty to-day in the United States District Court to dealing in tobacco without a license, and he was fined $25 and costs. Michael Anderson was fined $20 and costs and Wm. Burns $20 and costs for dealing in liquor and tobacco without a license.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to Minna Hesemann on the estate of Christian Hesemann. The estate is valued at $12,000. The will provides that the property shall pass to the hands of widow.

The following judgments were rendered to-day in the Circuit Court: N. Kramer vs. Horwitz & Cohen; judgment for plaintiff for $500. M. Snodgrass vs. National Association; judgment for plaintiff for $1,700. Clarkson-Christopher Lumber Company vs. D. J. Dempsey and Chris. Schawaker, judment for plaintiff for $665.05; Henrietta Binder vs. Albert Baramueller, judgment for plaintiff for $455.80.

The following cases were dismissed to-day in the Circuit Court: Young et al. vs. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company; McLean's executors vs. Curren et al.; South St. Louis Manufacturing Company vs. Felix Raeman et al.

Judge Seddon to-day overruled the motion for rehearing of the Lindenschmidt maintenance case and refused to set the judgment aside.

In the suit of the German Savings Institution against Slattery and others Judge Seddon to-day sustained the Slattery demurrer to the amended petition.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to Joseph Springelmeyer and Bernhard Grote on the estate of George Dickneite. The estate is valued at $4,000. The will provides legacies of $25 each for the children Theresa, Bernard, Joseph, William, Henry, Anna and Josephine; $600 to Frank and the residue is left to the son Herman.

Judge Valliant is hearing this afternoon the petition of R. W. Hashagen to modify the divorce decree of February last and award him the custody of the little daughter, Barbara.

BIDS RECEIVED

From the Street-Sprinkling Contractors for One Month.

At noon to-day the Board of Public Improvements met to receive bids for sprinkling the streets. The city had been divided into forty-two districts. For all but the Gravois Districts, which include the long roads removed a considerable distance from the water supply, bids were received. The contracts only call for sprinkling the streets twice each day. Considering this fact the bids are regarded as high. The total of the lowest bids for the sprinkling of the city for a month was $31,829.90. Lowest bid for any one district was $300 and the highest $1,421.60. The totals brings the figures within the means of the city, as appropriated by the Council last night. The city can now sprinkle during the months of July, August and September with the money allowed by the appropriation bill which will be passed in the Council and sent to the House of Delegates to-night. From the character of the bids it is evident that there was some collusion between the bidders as they have in nearly every instance bid for the districts nearest their respective stables preserving their old divisions very nearly. The bids are higher than they ever will be again if let on the same basis, as the profits of some of the contractors will be considerable, and will invite competition at the next award. The contracts for the districts for which bids were not received will probably have to be re-advertised. To-day the bids were referred to the Committee on Streets. A report and the awards based thereon will be made to-morrow.

Don't You Know

That you cannot afford to neglect that catarrh? Don't you know that it may lead to consumption, to insanity, to *death?* Don't you know that it can be easily cured? Don't you know that while the thousand and one nostrums you have tried have utterly failed that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is a certain cure? It has stood the test of years, and there are hundreds of thousands of grateful men and women in all parts of the country who can testify to its efficacy. All druggists.

A Crooked Merchant.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EFFINGHAM, Ill., June 21.—Last night Curt Davis, a merchant of Mason, disappeared. He had bought a large quantity of goods on time, sold all he could, and yesterday closed out his entire stock to Mr. Noacre and left for parts unknown. The officers are searching for him. His liabilities are not known.

Penny & Gentles'

GREAT SALE OF

Wash Dress Fabrics

SPECIAL DRIVES IN

CRINKLES!

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN

Sateens, Armures, Ginghams,

ETC.

AT 5 Cents—100 pieces Gingham, worth 12½c.

AT 5 CENTS—205 pieces Pretty Striped Seersucker; regular 10c goods.

120 pieces Elegant Sateens at 12½c; were 15c.

160 pieces Splendid Two-Toned Effect Sateens, equal to French, 15c; worth 20c.

FRENCH SATEENS—Last delivery for the season—140 pieces more of the very choicest styles and finest qualities that have been produced; price, 20c to 40c.

CRINKLED SEERSUCKERS in best styles and latest novelties at 8½c, at 10c, at 12½c and 15c; worth just 50 per cent more than price quoted.

40 pieces ONLY IMPORTED ARMURE—To close out we will sell these imported Armures at 15c; worth 40c.

BOURETTE STRIPED NOVELTIES—Something entirely new—Only 1½ cases left of this pretty dress fabric; price to clear out the lot, 15c.

SOUTHWEST CORNER

Broadway and Franklin Av.

WM. RUTTER,

UNDERTAKER OF FUNERALS,

2809 Easton Av., Junction of Franklin Av.

Having disposed of my branch business at Chouteau av., I would respectfully notify my friends and the public that I am still at my old headquarters, 2809 Easton av., where those requiring undertakers' goods can be accommodated at the lowest possible terms; satisfaction guaranteed. Funerals presented in the very best style. Telephone 4.387.

PROF. MATTHEWS'

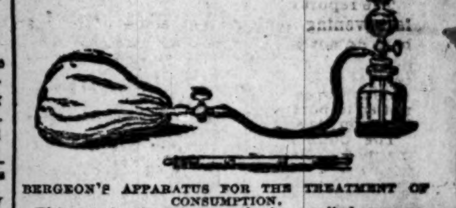
OLD ESTABLISHED

DYE WORKS.

No. 312 OLIVE STREET.

Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned, Altered and Repaired in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

The Only True and Reliable Curative Agent in the Treatment of Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis and Catarrh of the Lungs.



BERGEON'S APPARATUS FOR THE TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTION.

This new treatment can only be applied successfully by one who has investigated the subject. Careless doctors and those not thoroughly acquainted with its uses are liable to fail, when a skillful specialist who has devoted his life to lung troubles, as has Drs. McCoy and Henry, will succeed.

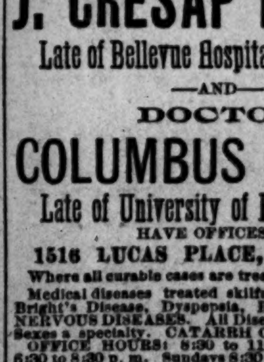
ANOTHER EVIDENCE IN ST. LOUIS.

At the corner of Broadway and Madison avenue, St. Louis, lives a very interesting family, and, at the present, a very contented one. It has not always been thus, however, for the son George, a handsome and bright young man of 15, who has been industriously trying to complete his education, has been constantly annoyed and retarded in his studies by a

DISAGREEABLE NEIGHBOR.

Not a neighbor in human form, but a neighbor who has resided close to him for many years past, REALLY AS FAR BACK as he can remember.

Master George Nock has suffered with dizziness in the head and bad memory, which rendered his studying a labor instead of a pleasure, as it should. His eyes gave him much distress, and his ears were constantly buzzing and roaring. At times they pained him severely. His nose discharged continually, obliging him to frequently blow out the disagreeable mucous in order to breathe through this organ at all. This blowing caused the nose to bleed. This was not all. The nauseous mucous which formed in the head trickled back into his throat, causing a sickening taste in his mouth, and rendered his breath offensive. He was annoyed greatly by being compelled to constantly cough and hawk up this phlegm. His bowels were costive. His condition became unbearable. In March last he sought relief, knowing well that no physician in St. Louis had done so much for those suffering with Catarrh as had Dr. McCoy, 1516 Lucas place. He visited the Doctor's office; was put on treatment only two months ago, and is now well.



Master George Nock.

The above statement can be easily verified, as the young man's father has been foreman for twenty years past for the firm of Schroeder & Hartman, ice dealers, corner Main and North Market streets.

DOCTOR

J. CRESAP McCOY,

Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York,

—AND—

DOCTOR

COLUMBUS HENRY,

Late of University of Pennsylvania,

HAVE OFFICES AT

1516 LUCAS PLACE, ST. LOUIS.

Where all curable cases are treated with success.

Medical diseases treated skilfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All Diseases Peculiar to the Sexes a specialty. CATARRH CURED.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 6:30 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Consultation at office or by mail, $1.

Correspondence receives prompt attention.

No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

St. Louis City Bonds.

The Merchants' National Bank will receive subscriptions to a limited amount up to June 25, 1887, for St. Louis City twenty-year gold renewal bonds, bearing 3-65 per cent interest.

JAMES E. YEATMAN, President.

St. Louis Ore and Steel Company.

The interest maturing July 1 on the bonds of this company will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in the City of New York.

THE DUST MUST GO.

Citizens Generally Declare So Most Emphatically.

A Unanimous and Urgent Demand Upon the City Fathers

To Lay the Dust and to Lay It Immediately.

Taxpayers Severely Criticise the Delay in the Matter.

A Vote of the People Which the Members of the Municipal Assembly Cannot Afford to Ignore—All Classes of Citizens Join in Demanding That the Greatest Nuisance St. Louis Now Suffers Be Abated at Once—Public Meetings to Be Resorted To If Further Dilatory Measures Are Used—The Voters and Taxpayers Make Their Request of the Men Whom They Chose to Represent Them in the Municipal Assembly—Will the City Fathers Refuse?

There can be no doubt as to what question is uppermost in importance to the citizens of St. Louis just now. It is the sprinkling of the streets. The big anti-dust petition meant something to them, and they do not propose that the work which was so magnificently begun shall be allowed to drop before it is brought to a successful issue. The past week has given the people a taste of what they would be compelled to suffer during the summer without a system of street-sprinkling by the city, and they do not propose to stand it.

The dallying with the subject of so great importance, and in which the will of the people has been so emphatically stated, on the part of the City Comptroller and Council, has caused widespread dissatisfaction and indignation. To show how general and vigorous this feeling is, and that the unnecessary delay up to last evening in taking the necessary steps to carry out the provisions of the Duross bill is strongly condemned, the POST-DISPATCH has taken pains to secure expressions of opinion from representatives of all classes of citizens.

There is no uncertain tone about these expressions which are given below. They are straight from the shoulder and indicate that the citizens will stand no more foolishness on street-sprinkling business. They want the bill carried out and they want it carried out at once. It has been shown that the means can be secured to do the work, and this being the case the opinions expressed resolve themselves into an absolute demand for immediate action by all officials who are concerned in the measure.

The report of the proceedings in the Council, last evening indicate that some of the members do not yet fully realize or understand the public sentiment on the question, as attempts were made to divert the funds available for street sprinkling into other channels not so important or necessary. The result, however, is satisfactory.

The Council, having done its duty, it remains for the House of Delegates to follow the example. As preliminary training to the consideration of the bill reading the page of interviews by the citizens is the best thing that each member can do. The interviews are from the best citizens of St. Louis, and they demonstrate that the immediate success of the street-sprinkling measure is the uncompromising demand of the people, and that each representative will be held accountable for his action.

The Voice of the People.

The following interviews collected to-day will give some idea of the unanimity of popular sentiment in favor of street-sprinkling at once:

S. W. COBB.

I think the failure of the Council to appropriate money enough to carry out the terms of the sprinkling ordinance would be nothing less than an outrage on the citizens of St. Louis. After the expression of the will of the people received by the Municipal Assembly it is a duty that Assembly owes the citizens to carry the law into effect. I sprinkle my part of the street, and perhaps the millionaire next door refuses to do so. Then my sprinkling is of no use. No, what we want is sprinkling by the city under the sprinkling ordinance, and we ought to have it.

D. P. SLATTERY.

If the city has money enough it ought certainly to appropriate some of it for sprinkling purposes. In the present condition of things we are swallowing more dust than the law allows.

J. H. DIECKMAN.

It would certainly be an outrage that the failure of the Council to make an appropriation should prevent carrying this law into effect.

PAGE M'PHERSON.

It would be a shame that when the people have given so strong an expresion of their wishes the Council should (apparently) disregard them altogether.

GEO. H. MORGAN.

It is a great misfortune that the Council should have failed to make this appropriation. The streets certainly need sprinkling very badly. I pay $2.50 a month now where I live and I am sure I would willingly pay any part of this or all of it to the city to have the sprinkling done by contract. The amount now paid for sprinkling of the larger streets by the property-owners would sprinkle the side streets as well if the work was let under one contract. I would rather pay this money over to the city than pay it to the sprinkling man, provided the city has no money of its own to appropriate.

GEO. H. SMALL.

Has the city money enough? I was told at the time that the bill was passed that the city would not be able to pay for the sprinkling. But certainly the Municipal Assembly should not have passed the bill if it could not be carried out, and the Comptroller ought to have known whether or not it could be executed. It is a shame that the streets are not sprinkled.

HENRY WERNSE.

It would be a shame if the Council should not appropriate this money. I had rather have this money added to my tax-bill and know it was for the general good than pay it to my sprinkling man. If the city does not collect the money from me the sprinkling man does. It is the duty of the Council to appropriate this money.

GEORGE BAIN.

I am not in thorough sympathy with this sprinkling project, because I have never believed it altogether feasible; but certainly the Council should not pass ordinances unless it can put them into effect, and when it has adopted a measure it should see that it is executed.

FRED A. WANN.

The city ought to sprinkle the streets. There is no doubt about that. I am paying $90 a year here and $4 a month at my house for what the city ought to do. I am afraid if I told you what I thought of the Council's late inaction I should say something took wicked for print.

HENRY W. GAYS.

As soon as the ordinance was passed it was their duty to make an appropriation to carry it out. It is as much the duty of the city to sprinkle the streets as to remove the garbage on them. The street sprinkling contractors seem to have a good deal of influence at the City Hall.

MR. THEODORE MEYER

of Meyer Bros., wholesale druggists, said: "You can put me down in favor of street sprinkling every time, and just as quick as we can get it. I do not understand why the Council did not move at once to carry out the bill which has been passed. There is not the slightest doubt that the sprinkling movement received the endorsement of every citizen of St. Louis."

MR. L. J. PECK

of Goddard, Peck & Co. said: "It is safe to say that at least 90 out of every 100 citizens would vote in favor of a general system of street sprinkling. There are two things that must be put down in this city, dust and smoke. We must perhaps take one at a time, and we are trying to down the dust. There is no public subject now which can compare with this in importance to the health and comfort of the citizens and the appearance of the city."

"Is there any other way in which money can be better spent?"

"None that I know of, and the city officials and Council should do all in their power to carry this thing to a successful issue. It would be all right to save in some other ways and to let some other things pass for the present in order to rid the city of the dust nuisance. I cannot understand why there should be any delay, and I think the matter of so great importance that if the Comptroller and Council should not attend to it I am in favor of calling a public meeting and demanding that it be done. This is the way it should be treated. There can be no question about it, the dust must be downed. I am willing to be taxed to have the streets sprinkled. From the standpoint of health it is necessary that it should be done at once. It is the important subject before the city now, and should give place to no other."

MR. J. M. BIEKERT

of J. M. Biekert & Co. had little to say, but this was emphatic. "Put me down for street-sprinkling all the time, and put me down as wanting the Council to rush the matter through at once without a particle of unnecessary delay. I am willing that my property should be taxed to pay for sprinkling if it is necessary to do so. If we want the sprinkling at all we want it now this summer, for we are suffering enough from the dust already."

MR. MILES SELLS

was outspoken in his opinion. "I cannot understand," said he, "why the Council should have delayed the proper appropriation if it were possible to make it. There is no greater necessity at present in St. Louis than the sprinkling of the streets. We have good streets now and all they need to make the city a fine place for residence or business is plenty of water. On the grounds of economy of health which suffers from the dust, and on the ground of business, we need it at once. There is one phase of it in which I should think it would be a saving of thousands of dollars. Take the merchants who must expose fine goods for sale, and they are damaged by the dust to an enormous extent. Delay at present, when the dust season is on us, on the part of the proper officials to make every effort to discover the proper means of carrying out the bill which has been passed is inexcusable and should not be tolerated. I believe there are any number of citizens who would voluntarily contribute the money necessary to sprinkle the streets if it were necessary. The money is expended now to but little purpose, and the sprinkling should be done systematically and properly. It is very queer to me that the city officials should be so apathetic on a subject which overshadows all others."

MR. F. O. SAWYER

of F. O. Sawyer & Co., said: "I know of no subject which can engage the attention of the Council of so much importance as that of street sprinkling. I am sure we can get along with our present police force well enough for a while, but we cannot get along with the dust. There are several departments in which money might be saved for this purpose with the greatest propriety. I would rather see most anything suffer than not have the system of street-sprinkling contemplated put into immediate practice. Of course, in my neighborhood we do not suffer much from the dust, because we have the street sprinkled and spend our leisure time at the hose, but I have recently ridden through some parts of the city where I do not see how the people live at all, and I know they must suffer terribly from the dust. Every aspect of the public good demands that this measure be put through to a successful issue and the people are certainly against the delaying policy of the city officials. There can be no excuse for it, because it is the question in St. Louis at present. I am with the POST-DISPATCH heartily in this movement and want to see it succeed."

MR. WILLIS J. POWELL

of Schaeffer Bros. & Powell, said: "I have lived on Pine street for thirty-eight years and have always paid to have my street sprinkled. This year the sprinkling man came to me and I signed the contract, but not a particle of water has been put on my street, because only one other man would sign. The contractor told me that he could not sprinkle a whole block for $4 and I told him that I would not do it if I were in his place, so I go without it. This is the way it is all over the city, part sprinkled and part not, and as it must pay the contractors to sprinkle in this way why should not the city make advantageous contracts to have it all done. There is no question about it. The people are with the POST-DISPATCH on this question and will see it through. It should be done, if possible, at once. Whether it can be done I cannot say, but every effort should be made to do it and that, too, at once while we need it."

MR. WM. N. TIVY,

the commission man, said: "I look upon the sprinkling of the streets as just as important to St. Louisans as their meals. They cannot live without it. I pay $16 every season for my sprinkling and I do not get much good from it, either. It is just exactly what St. Louis needs, and she needs it badly. I cannot imagine any other way of putting out money which will add so much to the comfort of the citizens and to the good of the city. It is just this dust nuisance that has operated against St. Louis and we are tired of it. I want to see the measure put through if there is any possibility of doing it, and I do not want any delay about it. Keep up the good work."

MR. I. R. TRASK,

the fish merchant, is a connoisseur in horse-flesh, but he is thinking of giving up driving. "No one can drive now in any comfort," said he. "The dust fills your eyes, nose and mouth, and covers your clothing. There is nothing I enjoy more in the evening than a drive to the park, but I cannot enjoy it on account of the dust on the streets. There is no way of getting to the parks without going through clouds of dust and then meeting with more clouds in Forest Park. It is useless to try it, for the city is full of dust. Every other question just now pales before this one and everyone who has anything to do with it should do all in his power to execute the ordinance."

THE MESSRS. COLLINS,

the well known drug men, are both strong anti-dust men. The senior member of the firm said: "Yes, I have an opinion on the dust question and it is that the nuisance should be downed at once. It is needless to discuss the question; and if it is possible, and I think it is, the proper means should be adopted at once. That they have not been adopted is because there has not been the willingness to do it. There can be no question as to what should be done. The proper appropriation should be made even if it cuts into something else. There is no better way of putting money out and it is the big important measure of the day. None other that I know of can compare with it and the sooner the Council and Comptroller realize this the better."

MR. CHAS. W. BARSTOW

said: "I know of no other question of equal importance with this one. It demands the immediate attention of the proper authority. The POST-DISPATCH has done a splendid work, which is indorsed by every-one, and it should not be allowed to fail. Now is the time the sprinkling is needed and it is of prime importance that the matter be attended to before our thousands of guest who are expected arrive. I would willingly pay a tax for general sprinkling in order to get it, and if there is any way in which the measure can be put into active operation it should be found at once. You cannot put me too strongly in favor of immediate action on this question because it is of first importance to the city in every way."

MR. C. B. BURNHAM

of the Greeley-Burnham Grocer Company said: "It strikes me that the City Comptroller is not showing much alacrity in suggesting ways and means; not as much as he should. While I do not know how the finances of the city stand, if there is any possibility of getting the money to do it the streets should be sprinkled by the city as soon as possible. There can be no question of the importance of the movement and of its value to the city. I am in favor of it all the time."

MR. J. W. TEASDALE

said: "I have not given the subject much study and cannot say much with regard to ways and means, but that the measure should be carried out at once there can be no question. My sprinkling at present is of very little use to me because I catch the dust from other streets. I do not see why there should not be some savings in other ways, such for instance as cutting down the clerical forces who seem to have nothing to do but sit around and talk."

MR. J. H. BROOKMIRE

of Brookmire & Rankin was emphatic in his opinion that the city should sprinkle the streets, not next summer, but this summer, and that there should be no unnecessary delay in doing it.

M. KOTANY

said: "If the city should invest $90,000 in sprinkling, it would be the best investment she could made. I am in favor of the Council finding the money for the sprinkling at once, even if the other appropriations have to be shaved."

SAMUEL GAYLORD

said: "I want to see the sprinkling done right away, and the Council ought to find the money."

CHAS. SIEBER, JR.,

said: "Certainly I am in favor of the Council doing its duty in the premises. It ought to find the money before it does anything else. And it is nonsense to say it can't be found."

C. S. FREEBORN

said: "The city ought to sprinkle the streets, and pay for it, too."

PHILIP ROEDER

said: "Yes, yes; we want the streets sprinkled, and that, too, without any delay. I would rather have the big appropriations of other departments shut off than lose the benefits of sprinkling."

GEORGE A. BAKER

said: "There is no use talking, something must be done to remedy the present curse of the dust. If the city fathers were never before convinced of the necessity of sprinkling they ought to be now when the whole city is smothering under a cloud of dust worse than it ever has been, for the simple reason that what little sprinkling was formerly done is now almost entirely suspended. I was glad when the Council passed the Duross bill and I would be gladder still if it were put into active operation."

I. G. BAKER

said: "There is something I want to put to those members of the City Council who say they cannot find the needed money for the city sprinkling. Where is all the money which formerly went into the old streets which now are all thoroughly paved with granite? There are over forty miles of granite paved streets in St. Louis, and I can remember the time when thousands of dollars a week were spent in keeping them in repair. Now all that expense is stopped. Where has all the money gone? Yes, indeed, I want to see the money provided for the purposes of sprinkling."

A. G. WISEMAN

said: "I want to see the money found for street sprinkling. We all are interested in this and we are keeping a very sharp eye on the City Hall."

WALLACE DELAFIELD

said: "I am expecting to see the streets sprinkled and done by the city and the sooner the better. Those are my sentiments."

THOS. E. TUTT

said: "If the Council cannot find the money it is responsible for the matter and not the people. I am perfectly willing to leave the question in the hands of the Council and the Comptroller, who have made a study of the subject and are better qualified to speak on the matter than we who are entirely on the outside. If they can't find the money I presume I ought not rise up and say they ought to find it."

H. C. GRAWE

said: "The citizens of St. Louis ought to get up a purse and present it the City Council and make it worth its time and trouble to get the sprinkling in operation. The fact is, there is too little money in the city-sprinkling for the Councilmen. If the citizens don't make it an object for the Council to take action they will never see the sprinkling done, that's all."

EDWARD DEVOY

said: "Yes, you bet your life I want the money found, and you can depend upon it the money will be found as soon as the people say it must be found. But it isn't the Council's fault after all. It is perfectly sincere in this appropriation matter. Their friends in the various departments come to them and shout: 'Oh, we can't get along with a cent less than the amount we have asked for in our estimates, and if you cut us down at all we will be unable to carry on our work.' And so what can the Councilmen do with all these cries of urgency in their ears, cries that seem to be nothing but the protestations of the greatest truth. But when I think of all the watering carts starting out on their trips around the city, all at the same time and in every portion of the city, I cannot help saying, I am in favor of finding the money. Take it away from anywhere; that is, let me qualify it so that nothing shall be paid for the prices which the contractors may put up. You see, the only ones prepared to go into the work now are the old contractors, because the others have not had the time to get their apparatus ready for the work. Now, it is barely possible that they may bid high for the job, and in that case I would not be in favor of the money being found to pay them. I don't say they will, mind, nor do I say they will go into any pool, but I do say they might when the bidding begins, have an understanding about the price. I hardly think the old contractors will be so foolish as to put prices up because then the hope of getting some of the fat picking will attract a large number of competitors who probably would never have thought of entering the field at all. The sprinkling men know all this and I don't think they will go to work and get all this competition to fight against just for the sake of trying to make it appear to the citizens that they are paying too dear for the blessed privilege of having all the city sprinkled at the same time of the day. The sprinkling for the rest of this season can be easily done for $100,000 and the money ought to be found. But I give myself no uneasiness about the matter at all, as I have already said, because the money will be found."

EDWARD R. FEUERBORN

said: "I want to have the money found for sprinkling the streets. We had a long enough time finding the power by ordinance to sprinkle and now that we have that power right in our hands we are losing golden time in not using it."

F. DE DONATO

said: "Find the money; that's my motto in this sprinkling matter. I think that we are paying enough taxes now not to be beaten out of sprinkling, the thing we need more than anything else probably which we are now paying taxes for. After the trouble the POST-DISPATCH took to get the matter before the public and the hearty manner in which the people responded to the appeal, I cannot see that there should be any cause to stand between the bill and its going into effect. Some say there is not the money on hand, and that it is all very nice to talk about putting a law into effect when there is no money with which to put it into effect. Now, to that I simply reply: Why are all these other additional expenses being saddled upon the City Treasury if there is not money enough for the sprinkling? Why are more policemen recommended and new fire engines, and the people left to expect to get their sprinkling only after these are provided for and a surplus left. I tell you the city fathers might as well face this cold fact first as last. The people have not asked for more policemen or more fire engines. True, they may not know just what they need and this must devolve upon their representatives, but at the same time they shouldn't lose sight of the fact that when the people do want a thing and petition for it as magnificently as the public did through the POST-DISPATCH petitions, it is time for the Council to pause and let the extras wait for the second table while the people get served first."

JOSEPH BOGY

said: "I am in favor of finding the money. They say that more police and more engines are needed first, or at least they are included in the estimates of the departments. Now, is there a sensible man in this city who does not know that if the question were put to a vote whether the fire and police force should be increased or whether we should have sprinkling, nine persons in ten would vote for sprinkling?"

G. M. GIBERT

said: "The question of street sprinkling is now so before the public that it can not be thwarted. We must have an appropriation to carry out the provisions of the bill."

E. U. HUGUNIN

said: "Of course put me down where I hope every sensible man is: on the side of sprinkling, now and not next winter."

L. F. LINDSAY

said: "Now is the accepted and acceptable time. I want the sprinkling now, and if that is true of all the people, and I expect the POST-DISPATCH will show whether they are that way or not, there is nothing left for the Council to do in the premises but to find the money."

WALTER HODGE

said: "They can't find the money for sprinkling too quick. 'One thing at a time' is what those gentlemen at the City Hall ought to have as their motto. The people have asked for sprinkling. Let them give that to us and we will try to get along without these other things for awhile longer."

SEAMAN, KISSACK & CO.

said: "Ought we to have it right away? Great Scott! We ought to have had it a long while ago. It has been delayed too long now. Let these institutions that want to put in this and that new thing wait until the people get their sprinkling."

MR. GEORGE WOLF

of J. L. Wolf & Co.: I am convinced of the necessity of a system of street sprinkling, and if the finances of the city will permit of it the system adopted by the Municipal Assembly should be carried out. I think it is more urgent that the streets be sprinkled than the police force increased.

C. C. RAINWATER.

I was always heartily in favor of a system of street sprinkling. The system adopted by the Municipal Assembly meets my approval, and I am anxious to see it carried out. I do not wish to pass criticism upon Comptroller Campbell's estimates, but if it is possible for the city to spare enough money out of the revenue to have the streets sprinkled in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance passed, I would most assuredly like to see the Council appropriate the money for that purpose.

M. A. LINDSLEY

of Orr & Lindsley: I have never been enthusiastic over the street sprinkling ordinance because I was never completely satisfied that the system proposed was practicable. Of course I am very anxious to see the city sprinkled and therefore I am in favor of giving the proposed system a fair trial. I think that the City Council ought to be able to appropriate a sufficient amount for the enforcement of the ordinance. The recommendation of Comptroller Campbell of an appropriation of over $50,000 for an increase of the police, I do not think should be adopted. Now that the Sunday law is to be enforced strictly I do not see the urgency of increasing the police force, and I am of the opinion that the $50,000 could be used more beneficially by appropriating it for the sprinkling of the streets.

W. O. ZUKOSKI,

of the firm of Rosenheim, Lewis & Co.: Individually and collectively this firm is supremely disgusted with the attempts being made to defeat an appropriation for street sprinkling. The will of the people should be respected."

H. T. SIMON,

of H. T. Simon & Gregory: I am in favor of the system adopted being tested, and think the ordinance should be carried out by all means. A thorough system of sprinkling the streets is imperative.

T. E. WHITE,

of White, Skinner & Co.: I am in favor of street sprinkling immediately by a large majority.

P. J. CUNNINGHAM,

of the Cunningham Wholesale Clothing Company: The failure of the city to have a uniform system of street sprinkling is a great loss to the merchants, especially to those in my line of business. I think the proposed system a good one and would very much like to see the City Council make an appropriation to have it carried out.

H. W. ALLEN

of the firm of Claflin & Allen: Just at this state of the barometer I am in favor of having the streets sprinkled rather than have the police force increased. That the streets be sprinkled is absolutely necessary for comfort, and comfort is what we seek most for in this kind of weather.

HENRY HIEMENZ

says: "It is a positive shame that the city has not long ago inaugurated public sprinkling, especially on the principal drives leading from the city to the parks and other places of public resort. I am emphatically in favor of the Council making the necessary provision for the carrying out of the sprinkling ordinance lately passed. Public sprinkling is what we need, what we want and what we must have."

CHARLES GREEN

said: "We must have our streets sprinkled, and that, too, under the ordinance providing for public sprinkling. When the POST-DISPATCH undertook the sprinkling boom it proved itself a great public benefactor and deserves the gratitude of every citizen of St. Louis, but it has not gone far enough, it must not stop half way. As a representative of the 80,000 subscribers to its sprinkling petition it devolves upon the POST-DISPATCH to see that the trust reposed in it by those subscribers should be properly and energetically executed. It has my sympathy in this movement, and I will cheerfully lend it any assistance which may lay in my power. The streets should be sprinkled by the city, and that without delay. There is not, nor can there be, any difficulty in providing the necessary means and it will be a gross neglect of duty on the part of our city legislators if they fail to enforce the ordinance."

MR. G. W. NIEMAN

of Aug. Gehner & Co., says he wants the streets sprinkled if he has to pay an additional tax to provide the necessary means. "I see no reason why the Council cannot raise the money. Many things are provided by the city which are not nearly so necessary, either to the health or comfort of its citizens. I believe it would appreciably enhance the value of real estate in the city, and make it much more attractive to visitors."

M. R. COLLINS,

who was Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in the last House of Delegates, said: "Although I opposed the Devoy sprinkling bill in the last House, I am heartily in favor of enforcing the sprinkling ordinance, and think that, if possible, the necessary means ought to be found. We must have sprinkling this summer at all hazzards."

MR. BOOTH

of the firm of Booth & Barada expressed himself in favor of carrying out the provisions of the ordinance, but thought the money should be raised by a special tax against the property adjoining the streets sprinkled. At all events, he thought it could and ought to be raised, and that the streets should be sprinkled without delay.

CHARLES VOGEL,

former Circuit Clerk, announced himself very positively when asked what he thought about making provision for sprinkling the streets and said that he knew of no measure more necessary or which would promote the city's interests, or those of its citizens more than a judicious but thorough sprinkling of the streets, and he hoped that every exertion would be made by the members of the Municipal Assembly to provide the means.

P. G. GERHART

of the firm of P. G. Gerhart & Co., when approached upon the subject, said: "I have been a member of the Municipal Assembly twice during my life, the last time about six years ago, and during all my experience as a legislator or a citizen I have never known a measure which so urgently demanded the immediate attention of the Assembly as the subject of sprinkling the city's streets uniformly and regularly. As to the question of finding the funds for carrying the existing ordinance into effect I can see no difficulty whatever. No member should allow any hobby, pet idea of his, or sectional interest to influence or warp his judgment in a matter of such great importance to the community in general, and each member of the Assembly who ignores the wishes of his constituents in this matter will be held to a strict accountability when he returns to them the trust which they reposed in him. The Committee on Ways and Means should have made provision for the sprinkling of the street in the appropriation bill. That is the place to do the cutting and trimming, as the members of that committee are supposed to know the necessities of the different departments, and what can be best spared by the public with the least possible injury. For this reason the bill should be referred back to the committee with instructions to incorporate a provision for sprinkling the streets."

M. GREENWOOD, JR.

"Yes, real estate men have watched with considerable interest the stand which the POST-DISPATCH has taken and pushed on the dust question, and were much gratified with your success."

"But what do you think of the possibility of the city not being able to provide the $100,000 necessary to carry out the project this season?"

"I don't think that there will be any great trouble in securing the money—the first $50,000 is already provided, and a city with a credit which enables her, without difficulty, to place over $4,000,000 of 3.65 per cent bonds at par, certainly has some treasury and ought not to permit such a sum to prevent the execution of the measure which the public demanded and which passed the Council with such unanimity. It is rather discouraging to agents to talk up our City Fathers to outsiders, saying that these same Fathers are always ready and anxious to adopt any methods or measures which may be for the advancement or progress of the community, and the next day have them call your attention to the fact that the sum of $50,000 is likely to prevent our citizens from enjoying that which in any other city of half the size of St. Louis would be considered and treated as a necessity.

"No, the money must come, and I believe it will before long, but push the matter until the appropriation is made."

MR. KEANE

of the firm of Keane & Grace, with emphasis said: "I, for one, want the streets sprinkled, and am willing to do without other privileges to secure this one. For instance as a property holder, and consequently one who fully appreciates the necessity of thorough and adequate police protection, I will state for the benefit of the Council, that I for one, am willing to forego the additional protection which is contemplated by the provision in the appropriation bill for an increase of our metropolitan force, and would gladly see that amount transferred to the sprinkling fund. We must have sprinkling, and I am willing to do without almost anything else than loose its benefits. This lime dust is very injurious to the health of our people, and they will spend more in doctors' fees during the summer than would pay for sprinkling the streets the whole season."

MR. J. G. GRETHER

of the firm of Grether & Boeck at the conclusion of an impassioned argument in favor of sprinkling the streets as soon as possible, addressed to several gentlemen congregated near Eighth and Pine, pointed to an immense whirlwind of dust eddying down Olive street with blinding effect and ironically exclaimed: "Look there! That is a beautiful sight and one the city may well be proud of."

FRED W. MOTT,

late Water Commissioner, said: "My position in reference to the sprinkling question is too well known to need repitition. While Water Commissioner I favored the passage of the bill and as a private citizen and property-holder I demand it."

ALL FOR IT.

J. T. Purcy, August Gehner, L. H. Tontrup, Edgar Miller, Charles H. Nichols, L. A. Moffett and Mr. Scott of the firm of Terry & Scott, expressed substantially the same views and thought the health and comfort of the people would be greatly advanced by the enforcement of the sprinkling bill.

D. D. FISHER.

There should be no delay in this matter. Ways and means must be devised to rid this city of the intolerable dust nuisance. We are taxed heavily enough here to provide all needed improvements and facilities, and yet when the public become aroused and demand the suppression of a nuisance the City Hall people invariably meet it with the cry of poverty, lack of appropriation and so forth. They must find out the way of providing for sprinkling out of the revenue and the funds must be forthcoming at once. This dust business requires haste and our financiers must solve the problem for us quickly."

WILLIAM H. BLISS.

It is useless to say anything further on the subject of street-sprinkling. There has already been a pronounced public expression demanding it, and the City Hall people must not delay the matter. The means must be forthcoming at once in a sufficient sum to suppress the existing nuisance. Some of the streets in the southwest portion of the town are in a deplorable condition.

A. G. CRAWFORD.

The comfort of everybody in this city at this time, man, woman and child, depends upon an immediate provision for street sprinkling. The dust is a serious drawback to St. Louis and we cannot afford to delay the matter. There is nothing calling for earlier attention at the City Hall, even putting it on sanitary grounds.

E. S. ROBERT:

Of course I favor an immediate provision for street-sprinkling. It should not be delayed one day longer than necessary. There must be no obstacle thrown in the way of a crying necessity. Every taxpayer demands this appropriation and the revenue must be adjusted to meet it at least in a sufficient amount to carry us over the hot summer months.

BLENEOUS SMITH.

I cannot see why provision should not be made immediately for a general sprinkling. There should not be any delay in giving out the contracts. The whole city has demanded the suppression of the dust nuisance, and the means must be found for doing it while the evil is upon us. There has been a great deal of suffering and annoyance from dust during this hot spell.

A. M. SULLIVAN.

I am positively in favor of the City Hall authorities hurrying up the sprinkling measures. The dust is an intolerable nuisance and we cannot afford to delay the matter. It has injured everybody and everything and the tax-payers will all cheerfully indorse the means adopted for suppressing the nuisance. It must be provided for at once.

T. A. POST.

All taxpayers will unite in demanding immediate provision for the stamping out of the dust nuisance. We have already borne the discomfort of it too long. The POST-DISPATCH is entitled to much credit for having stirred up the Municipal Assembly through the signatures of the people, and the good work must now be pushed to rapid completion.

E. T. FARISH.

Nothing more need be said about the necessity for an immediate sprinkling of this city. The present appearance of the streets west, north and south speaks for itself and the revenue must be adjusted to meet the demands of the Sprinkling Department. It is a thing that admits of no delay, and the whole community is crying for relief. The measure is adopted and it is for the gentlemen who attend to the finances to regulate the means, but there must be no delay.

JAMES L. BLAIR.

The people at the City Hall are perplexed over the adjustment of the finances so as to appropriate $100,000 for the street sprinkling, and they want to chop the appropriation for the Police Department in order to provide for it. Now, I am heartily in favor of street sprinkling, and I would like to see it carried out at once, but I do not see the necessity for disturbing the police appropriation. The city certainly needs an efficient police service. The dust, however, is a crying nuisance and there is no sense or reason in waiting for an appropriation of $100,000. Let a sufficient sum, say half that amount be appropriated for contracts to carry us over the summer months. Our present necessities do not call for $100,000. It should be remember, too, that we cannot use the fire-plugs for street sprinkling purposes. Special plugs must be introduced and as all this will cause delay the City Hall folks should lose no time in finding the means for covering the contracts already spoken of by the Board of Public Improvements.

DR. MING.

For the preservation of the general health at this season the city should be thoroughly sprinkled. The taxpayers have a right to know why the authorities should obstruct a measure of such importance for the welfare of the city. The sprinkling must be done and it must be done immediately.

JAY L. TORREY.

I am most heartily in favor of an immediate provision for sprinkling the streets. If it is a financial problem the sooner it is solved the better for the health and comfort of the entire community. It is an urgent necessity and the means must be found for covering the contracts.

J. L. GRISWOLD.

The streets must be sprinkled at once. The revenue must be adjusted to provide in a sufficient sum to relieve our present necessities. We are now experiencing all the discomfort of heat and dust and we cannot hear of any delay. Some of the West End streets are in a shocking condition.

DR. J. H. LESLIE.

I have no patience when the City Hall people cry out that they have no funds for carrying out a measure like this. They must regulate the appropriations so as to make funds for laying the dust and delay is out of the question. The people have spoken on this subject and the matter cannot be shelved to suit the men who have fattened on the private sprinkling system.

DAVID NICHOLSON.

This is a heavily taxed city, but the property-owners are always willing to pay for improvements. A general street sprinkling system is a necessity of a large city, and I have no doubt that property-owners would cheerfully pay a sum equivalent to the present cost of private sprinkling. Whatever is done should be done at once.

ALFRED H. WHITE.

I live out in the West End and can say that every one in my neighborhood favors a general system of street-sprinkling, to commence as soon as the contracts can be given out. It is the only way to furnish relief from the dust nuisance.

I. H. ORR.

There can be but one opinion on the street-sprinkling question. Every one is in favor of laying the dust in a systematic way, and taxes are paid for just such things in a city of any size at all. By all means hurry up the appropriation and let us have relief here.

JOHN W. NOBLE.

I am decidedly in favor of a general sprinkling right away, the sooner the better for the comfort of everybody here. It is a positive necessity calling for immediate provision.

E. J. WHITE.

Citizens should not rest until the city authorities have found the means and given out the contracts for sprinkling. It is the demand of the entire city and admits of no delay.

WILLIAM R. WALKER.

I am in favor of immediate provision for street-sprinkling. It is a crying necessity, and it must be attended to at once.

HUGO MUENCH.

The sprinkling measure appeals to the comfort of every one residing here, and of course there is a strong expression in favor of laying the dust at once. We have all suffered from it, and the means to eradicate it should not be delayed one hour longer than necessary.

A. J. P. GARESCHE, JR.

By all means let us have immediate relief from the terrible dust nuisance. We cannot allow the matter to be delayed. The appropriation must be forthcoming at once if we are to have any comfort this summer.

JOHN LEWIS.

The sprinkling should have commenced before this hot spell. It is a powerful plea for immediate relief, and the present condition of the finances will surely admit of an appropriation to commence the good work.

A. L. PRIEST.

I have already expressed my views on the dust question by signing the POST-DISPATCH petition to the Assembly. The entire city at that time advocated the system, and, like the granite reconstruction, a portion of the work should be taken up at a time. There is no necessity for delaying all the contracts.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY BASHAW.

This is a question upon which the sentiment is all one side. Every man, property-owner or tenant would vote in favor of sprinkling at once. The city authorities can be in no doubt as to the feeling of the community. It has already been expressed most emphatically and delay in furnishing the means cannot be tolerated. Let the contracts be given out for a portion of the work at once.

ASSISTANT-DISTRICT-ATTORNEY KNAPP.

I was abused in certain quarters for not signing the sprinkling petition and I say now that the measure has been adopted that the means must be devised for carrying out the wishes of the people at once. There is no division of opinion on such a subject.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT-CLERK SELBY.

The dust nuisance should at once be suppressed at any cost. It is as necessary for the welfare of the city as the granite paving movement, and the city authorities can not rest upon their oars in the face of such a crying necessity. The money must be scraped together to apply a portion at once for sprinkling contracts.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT CLERK MORGAN.

Those dust petitions were signed for the purpose of waking up the Municipal Assembly to do something for this season. The measure was adopted, and of course the people expect that the contracts will be given out at once. They will not hear of any delay.

JAMES R. GRAY.

I live at Carondelet where the dust is pretty thick and the cry down there is: "Give us relief, at least on the streets running north and south?" The sprinkling measure must be carried out now even if it should become necessary to introduce special taxation. If that is not practicable let a dollar popular subscription be started to cover the outlay for this season.

FRED GERBER.

As to the problem of appropriation for street-sprinkling it seems to me that an assessment of 1 cent per front foot would cover the appropriation, $100,000. It is clear that the streets must be sprinkled and nothing is gained by any delay in the matter.

ANDY G. KNAPP.

I should hope that the means to carry out the sprinkling system would be furnished at once. Surely the matter could be adjusted so that a portion of the contracts could be provided for immediately. We need relief from dust more than anything else just now.

E. G. CLIFFORD.

The subject need not be discussed outside of the Ways and Means Committee. The people demanded a general system and they expect that the men who control the finances will so adjust matters that the sprinkling contracts can be given out without delay.

E. S. JEFFREY.

Every householder in the city is interested in seeing the sprinkling measure put through quickly. There is no necessity for delaying contracts for the work because the entire appropriation, $100,000, is not at hand. Let them start in on a portion of the work at once.

MR. R. B. GRAY

of Withmar, Gray & Kaminski, said: "If you ask me for my opinion on the street-sprinkling question, it won't take long to tell it. I consider it a disgrace to allow the streets of the city to rest with the dust on them like it is now. If the City Comptroller and the City Council do not do their duty in the matter they ought to be made do so. The papers ought to get after them and hustle them. The dust on the streets nowadays is something appalling. Now, I own a 2:30-class road horse, a horse that I consider is the fastest in the city, and I was out with him yesterday. As a general thing I can get out of the dust with that horse, but I couldn't get speed enough on to get away from it yesterday. You don't know the injury the city is made to suffer by this delay. First they pass an ordinance, and then they suddenly find that they haven't got the money to go through with it. Well, I've got a poor opinion of such people as that."

MR. L. M. RUMSEY

said: "I'm not a citizen of St. Louis, you understand, but I've got my business here and I've got to pay for street sprinkling just the same. If the Municipal Assembly hasn't got the necessary spirit and enterprise to go ahead and finish its work on the street-sprinkling move some one ought to stir 'em up; also Comptroller Campbell. There is nothing so attractive to a city as cool and well-watered streets. When water is placed upon the streets it evaporates; when it evaporates it moistens the atmosphere, and when it moistens the atmosphere it makes the surrounding air cool. This makes everybody feel comfortable and pleasant and helps to make the people happy. Give us sprinkled streets, by all means, and give them to us quick. You can put me down as in favor of any movement which can make the Comptroller and the City Council hurry up with the appropriations for street sprinkling. I was never able to understand just why there should be any cause for delay."

M. J. STEINBERG

grew highly indignant when the delay of Comptroller Campbell and the Assembly in the matter of street sprinkling was mentioned. "I never was able to understand these political people," said he. "They are so very nice to you when they want to be elected and then when the time comes for them to do some of the work for which they were elected they kick. In my opinion the merchants and tax-payers of the city should get up a huge remonstrance, something like the POST-DISPATCH petition and complaining of the delay incurred by the Comptroller and the City Council and present it to them at the earliest opportunity. The dust in this city has made it a target for all sorts of talk in all parts of the country, and the condition of our streets at present is something to be ashamed of. The Municipal Assembly has passed the law and I can't understand why any subordinate officer should be allowed to stand in the way of its being carried out."

R. R. HUTCHINSON,

cashier of the Mechanics' Bank, said: "I do not see how anybody can have any but one opinion on this sprinkling question. I had been just on the point of asking why the Council did not make the necessary appropriation after it had passed the ordinance and it had become a law. It strikes me as very strange that the city can afford to pay for all the supplies, hire and other necessities and seems to be caught just on this one item of sprinkling. It is a question not only of comfort and convenience, but a question of your health and my health and should be attended to at once. I hope the POST-DISPATCH will stir up these city officials and bring them to understand that the people want that sprinkling law put into effect and put into effect as quickly as possible. There is not the slightest cause for delay of any kind."

E. C. KEEVIL

of Keevil Brothers said: "Every man, woman and child in the city of St. Louis has lifted up his, her and its voice to the City Council and to the House of Delegates to give us sprinkled and cool streets, and we havn't got them yet. Whose fault is it? It can't be the Council's, surely for that body was unanimous in its vote on the subject and showed pretty clearly that it was in favor of sprinkled streets, and in a hurry, too. Where, then, does the blame lie? It can't be with the Comptroller for his business is limited to turning in his appropriations to the Council. If not, there, then where? It isn't so much who is to blame that bothers me as it is the dust. Do away with the dust and I won't want to say a word about blame or anything else."

JOEL SWOPE.

You can say for me that I consider the city officials who are neglecting the enforcement of this sprinkling provision as destitute of the milk of human kindness. The dust in the city to-day is a standing disgrace to civilization, and is going to drive many a good man away for the summer. Put out the sprinkling carts, and put them pretty soon, too.

HENRY BLATTNER

of Blattner & Adams said: "I want the streets sprinkled and I want water in the reservoir, but from the present looks of things I'm not going to get either of them this summer. If anybody can persuade the city authorities to sprinkle the streets and to fill the reservoir he will confer a boon on suffering humanity."

JOHN W. LOADER

said: "Sprinkle the streets by all means. The delay of the Comptroller and the City Council in this matter deserves severe reprimand, and the comment upon their negligence cannot be made too strong. It is a shame that the people of this city should be made to suffer on account of a few lazy office-holders."

C. W. BULLEN,

Cashier of the Continental Bank, said: "I believe that the City Comptroller and the City Council are deserving of censure for their tardiness in filling out the provisions of the sprinkling law. If the law is passed let it be obeyed. The condition of our streets is a disgrace to the city."

B. EISEMAN

of Rice, Stix & Co.: I consider it the most important appropriation to be made. Nothing is so necessary to our city.

H. DAUGHADAY

of Brown, Daughaday & Co.: Let them make that appropriation the first thing. The POST-DISPATCH has done a great work so far from which I hope it will not turn back. I believe it should be backed up by the public.

LOUIS HALLE.

If they do their duty they will pass an appropriation for the sprinkling. I am so angry with their delay that I can't trust myself to talk or I might say things that wouldn't look well in print.

J. G. BRANDT.

By all means let us have an appropriation for the sprinkling. I don't see how they can disregard that overwhelming public expression given by your sprinkling petition.

D. C. YOUNG,

Manager Golden Eagle Clothing House: We have the ordinance, let's have the sprinkling. Let's make an appropriation to enforce it. We don't pass laws for fun.

HOWARD BROLASKI.

Let's have the sprinkling. If those people can't find the way to do it, we will get others who can.

C. J. ABER.

The streets should be sprinkled by all means. It would be a great improvement and any measures of delay are to be condemned.

HEARD & M'CARTNEY.

By all means appropriate money enough to sprinkle. Every business man will say that.

F. J. LANGENBERG.

The streets of this city are a disgrace in summer. The people have expressed themselves for sprinkling and will not lightly forgive anything that defeats it.

RALPH W. HUMES

of Charles Humes & Co.: I don't think the people will realize what a great boon general sprinkling is until it is done. There are a number of persons who have to have a thing illustrated to them before they can see anything in it. After we have general sprinkling for a while everybody will appreciate it, and there will be no one who would be opposed to it. Down town the dust is bad enough, but one is not fully impressed with what an awful nuisance the thing is until he makes a trip to some distant part of the city and then it strikes very forcibly. Not only would the cost of a general sprinkling be more than saved in the decreased wear and tear on clothing and furniture, but the worry of mind it would do away with is sufficient cause in itself to warrant the outlay that would be necessary. I regard this sprinkling question as one of the most important measures now before the city authorities, and think money should be immediately appropriated to carry it out even if other departments have to suffer.

GHIO & CO.

If we passed a law to sprinkle the streets, and I think we did, let's find some way of enforcing it.

R. J. DELANO.

The whole city asked for it, and an especial effort should be made to procure it.

P. M. HANSON,

Contracting Agent Wabash Railway: Let us have the streets sprinkled. The money will do more good in that way than many others for which I've no doubt it is appropriated.

WM. H. DUFF.

The delay is caused by the sprinkling people who have the Council by the ears. At least that's the way it looks to me. Somebody is interested in this delay.

E. TICKNOR

of Ticknor & Co., tailors: The people don't want that street sprinkling ordinance sent up in a balloon. It has been passed and now the people want to see it carried out. With the exception of the annihilation of the smoke nuisance the city has no such important matter to consider, and the smoke nuisance is not before the people at present. I appreciate the Police Department, the Fire Department and all other city institutions, but I think that paramount to all is the street-sprinkling scheme, and I want to see it carried out. There is no use in the city officials trying to pigeon-hole it. There should be money appropriated and the provisions of the ordinance carried out. If they desire to, the City Fathers can of course divert every cent of the city's revenue to other things. No matter what the city's income might be they could find places for it if they so desired, but they can secure enough for street sprinkling if they desire. By all means let the streets be sprinkled, wherever the money comes from.

J. F. WIGGANS.

If I had any influence I would have both my hands up in favor of the carrying out of the general street-sprinkling scheme. It is certainly a very important question and the money to have it done should be raised in some manner. Public taxation, it seems to me, would be about the best means of raising the necessary funds. Like all public measures, it would soon pay for itself. The cost of paving the streets with granite has been repaid and the cost of sprinkling would also be in a very short time. Property-holders objected to the paving of the streets with granite but the increase in the value of property has, almost in every instance, far more than repaid the cost.

J. H. WEAR

of J. H. Wear, Boogher & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants: The street sprinkling issue and the terminal railroad bill are the most important measures before the representatives of the people. Now that the street-sprinkling ordinance has been passed, I would like to see it carried out. St. Louis has suffered millions of dollars of loss by the bad impression made on people by the dirty condition of its streets. There are plenty of improvements going on in the outlying districts which might be stopped, and the money given toward sprinkling the streets. The city owes the POST-DISPATCH a great deal now for what it has done in having this ordinance passed, and I sincerely hope it will succeed in having the money appropriated to carry it out.

J. BIRKENMEIER,

a trunk manufacturer, favored raising the money in some manner for sprinkling the streets. He did not care how it was raised but wanted to see the sprinkling properly done.

JOSEPH BAUM

of Joseph Baum & Co.: Sprinkle the streets under all circumstances, no matter where the money comes from. The city is able to pay for a general sprinkling and ought to get the money. The miserable streets of St. Louis have injured it for years, and it is about time we should secure decent streets and they should be kept in proper condition.

S. D. CULBERTSON

of Hess & Culbertson: You can put me down just as strongly as you want in favor of an appropriation for general street sprinkling. It is a most important measure, as was shown by the expression of the people. The money should be raised even if expenses had to be cut down in other departments. I hope it will not be long before there is a general sprinkling.

J. A. DROZ.

The general sprinkling of the city is a most important question, and I heartily favor it. Yesterday as I was coming down Olive street the dust was simply fearful. It was a disgrace to the city to have so prominent a thoroughfare in such a condition. There is nothing but dust from morning until night. Money should certainly be appropriated for sprinkling purposes whatever else is done.

Both members of the tailoring firm of Nies & Straub strongly advocated the appropriation of money for street-sprinkling purposes, and both gentlemen mentioned a number of people whom they knew were enthusiastic on the question of sprinkling.

A. ALBRECHT,

shoemaker: I certainly favor the appropriation of money for a general street sprinkling, and it is an outrage that the city officials do not do something in the premises. Everybody in the city favors a general sprinkling and an immediate appropriation of money for the purpose. Why in my store here alone you will find Frank Ujka, Peter Koenig, Peter McCullom, John Dohl, S. Dohlman and James McEntire, employes of mine, all very strong advocates of general sprinkling.

The Sprinkling Bill

Doesn't help us at present. We propose to come to the aid of the public by reducing the price on all grades of *Garden Hose*, preparatory to our removal to the elegant store, 415 North Fourth street. Look out for special bargains in all kinds of rubber goods for the next thirty days at our present store, 615 North Fourth street. DAY RUBBER COMPANY.

Chicago Grain Rates.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 21.—Representatives of roads between the twin cities and Chicago met here yesterday, Commissioner Faithorn presiding, to take action on grain rates. No result was reached, the St. Paul & Duluth still refusing to make a combination with Chicago roads to put up rates.

Princeton a University.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 21—The Board of Trustees yesterday sanctioned additions to the curriculum of Princeton College, which will make it, in fact, a university, though the name will not be changed at present.



WELLS' HAIR BALSAM

Restores GRAY HAIR to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No grease nor oil. A Tonic Restorative. Prevents hair coming out; STRENGTHENS, cleanses and heals scalp.

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LEAURELLE OIL

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E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$8 00
Six months	4 00
Three months	2 00
One month	65
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	501
Business Office	558

TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1887.

Subscribers leaving the city during the summer months can have the POST-DISPATCH *mailed to them at regular rates by notifying the carrier or by leaving their address at the office of the* POST-DISPATCH, *515 and 517 Market street.*

The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Northwesterly winds; fair weather; nearly stationary temperature.

THE sprinkling cause is getting along nicely.

THE illumination fund calls for subscriptions.

EVERY citizen of St. Louis is in favor of a street-sprinkling appropriation.

COUNCILMAN DUROSS deserves special recognition for his work in behalf of street sprinkling.

THE prosecution did not succeed in acquitting BROOKS, alias MAXWELL, but they came very near doing it by introducing the Dingfelder trick.

THE temperature under the iron dome of the Custom-house in St. Louis yesterday was higher than in cities not favored with hot iron observing stations.

OUR plate of Queen VICTORIA and her descendants gives a synoptic view of a larger number of tax-eaters than has ever before been rounded up in one picture.

ALL talk of transferring the Grand Army Encampment from St. Louis is bosh. The Grand Army will be here and St. Louis should illuminate on a grander scale than ever.

THERE is a wide difference of opinion between the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri and the Prosecuting Attorney's office of St. Louis as to the manner of conducting criminal trials.

TWO OF the world's great potentates are reported on a protracted spree and intent upon fighting it out on that line if it takes all summer. The Czar, according to a British officer fresh from St. Petersburg, is cultivating the jim-jams with brilliant success, and King KALAKAUA of the Sandwich Islands is celebrating his Queen's absence with potations and revels that would amaze even an American envoy to Mexico. DAVID is having a good time on his share of the money his partner, CLAUS SPRECKELS, makes out of our reciprocity treaty. We could buy his whole kingdom from him for half the money that treaty has diverted from the United States Treasury to CLAUS SPRECKELS' pocket.

THE Senate will have a good opportunity to make a precedent on the question whether a State Constitution can deprive a State Legislature of the right to perform at an extra session the duty of electing a United States Senator as required by Federal law. West Virginia's Governor says he will certify his appointment of LUCAS to fill the vacancy left by the adjournment of the Legislature without electing a enator. As to the election of FAULKNER by the called session, he will only certify the proceedings of the Legislature and the State law bearing thereon, leaving the Senate to decide upon the legality of FAULKNER's election. This will give the Republican majority of the Senate an opportunity to keep out both of the two Democratic contestants by insisting that neither comes with the proper certificate from the Governor. But it is to be hoped that the important question presented by the election of FAULKNER will be taken up and decided on its merits.

THE Council has nobly taken its stand on the side of the people in the matter of the sprinkling appropriation, and the sprinkling ring will find its last ditch and make its last fight in the House of Delegates. With a petition before them signed by 75,000 citizens asking for a sprinkling appropriation, and only the sprinkling ring asking that the money be diverted to other uses, we do not see how the members can mistake their duty in the premises or their obligation to their constituents. The police force that carried us through the strikes of last year is a very deserving body, and we hope the day is not far distant when it can be allowed more men to cover the territory to be patrolled. But there is no public complaint of inefficiency or of insufficiency in that force, and it can wait. The public demand for a good sprinkling service is so persistent and strong that we do not anticipate its defeat by so transparent an artifice as the logrolling of extra sops for other branches of the public service that can get on very well without increased appropriations.

THE ex-Confederates deny that they have ever asked for the return of a single captured flag. They say that they would not touch one if they should thereby give a single moment of uneasiness or pain to the Union soldier element. They have testified their cordial good-will for that element by cheerfully voting it $70,000,000 a year in pensions and have never thought of asking anything for their own crippled and disabled comrades but the common civil and political rights guaranteed by law to their former slaves, the privilege of earning their own living unmolested by prejudice or oppression. In adhering to the Democratic party they exercise a right freely exercised by many of the most distinguished Union Generals and by probably half the rank and file of the Union veterans. The effort to drive all the latter into the Republican party having failed for twenty years, the time has come to put an end to the business of making the ex-Confederate element of the Democratic party the raw head and bloody bones of every campaign. It can only stamp the brand of a party tool on the G. A. R. organization, and is plainly not adapted to the promotion of the Union soldier element's political elevation, or to the increase of its pension allowance.

METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The WORLD says: "There will perhaps be enough titles in the procession in London to-day if printed in a single line to stretch over the whole distance of the route. Possibly the civilized world will never see another such an exhibition of royalty and titular rank in general, since it all belongs to an order of things that is joining the other barbarisms of the past—for it's a barbarism, however its true nature may be concealed by glare and glitter and traditional influences. Every court of Europe will be represented, and some of them numerously. The exposition is not one that is calculated to stand well the bright light of modern thought. The question will be asked by thousands of spectators as to what is the real meaning of this fictitious elevation of people of average or less than an average brain and of greatly lessened average usefulness in the world. The answer would not be in accordance with the desires of those engaged in the show."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The President has discovered that loyalty to the flag has not fallen into a state of innocuous desuetude."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "When the exalted position of a woman serves as it has served with Queen Victoria to make conspicuous her womanly and domestic virtues the monarchy becomes a symbol in which the nation may take pride and upon which it may be honestly congratulated by other nations, as all civilized nations join in congratulating England upon the jubilee of Queen Victoria."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "The reason why to the manifestation of Democratic dissatisfaction Mr. Cleveland has usually turned a deaf and occasionally an angry ear, while he obeyed a generally expressed wish with marked alacrity, it is doubtless because the Democracy has not spoken with so loud a voice."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Bogus Weather Reports.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I have noticed your remarks on "Signal Service" reports. I have had occasion for several years past to observe the "reports" from Little Rock, Ark., and have seen that generally about nine days out of ten that St. Louis is given 6 to 8 deg. higher than Little Rock in summer time and in winter 10 to 30 deg. lower thermometer, and more often at Little Rock than anywhere else it is reported "calm," i. e., no wind. The climate of St. Louis must be condemned—it must be "bogus" somewhere. Respectfully,

J. M. T.

St. Louis, June 20, 1887.

The Price of Anthracite.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As you were so successful with the sprinkling bill, in the breaking up of the ice pool, also in having the grandest balloon ascension, and chiefly in having the greatest and brightest evening paper in the country, probably you could do something toward breaking up the anthracite coal pool, which is the next thing to the ice pool, and is charging exorbitant prices for their coal.

St. Louis, June 17, 1887. A SUBSCRIBER.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A YOUNG READER.—The two white lines down the side of the balloon were probably the valve rope and the rip rope.

B.—The rules of the American Association say that the umpire's decision is final, and if you were playing under them you should abide by them.

JAMES DILLON.—The sand, immediately after it was thrown from the balloon, did not descend as rapidly as the balloon. The bag was descending so rapidly that the sand seemed to go upward, instead of falling.

J. H. C.—Chersiphron built the Temple of Artemis at Ephesus, which in Colley Cibber's version of "Richard III. is referred to as the Ephesian dome. It was destroyed in the year 356, B. C., and the "aspiring youth" who fired it was Herostratus, who did so only to make his name famous in history.

How to Solve the Indian Problem.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

If those Apaches continue troublesome the War Department has one resource left. It may not be able to catch them on its own hook, but let it notify any enterprising circus manager that he may have them to take to England to make a show of them and the noble savages will be caged inside of thirty days.

Keeping Tab on the Girls.

From the Philadelphia Press.

The regular annual statement of what the Vassar girls eat is already on its travels, and among the items set down against the dear creatures is one of an even 100,000 buckwheat cakes. The accuracy with which the information is given is explained by the fact that at Vassar they keep an automatic bell punch on the griddle.

Poker in the Wild West.

From Puck.

Tenderfoot: I'm new at the game, you know. Can I open the jack-pot on the right bower and a lady card?

Arizona Jack: It has been done, my friend; but you want to be sitting right on the edge of an open grave, and have a back slant besides when you undertake to try it.

Heroes in Time of Peace.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

It is said in Iowa that Tuttle is a great General. This is probably true. There have been some very great Generals since the war.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 558.

WASHINGTON.

HOW THE SOUTH FEELS REGARDING THE REBEL FLAG ORDER.

Two Southern Congressmen Express the Opinion That the President Is Still Popular With Their Constituents—Judge Holman on the Labor Movement—Secretary Endicott and the President.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—Representatives Crisp of Georgia and Holman of Indiana are in the city. In conversation Mr. Crisp said: "Our folks in the South are all for Cleveland and for the old flag—not these battle-flags, but the old flag of the Union. God knows we don't want the battle-flags; we are too busy to waste time on the old issues."

Mr. Holman said: "The people of Indiana are not taking much interest in politics nowadays, as there is no election in the State this year. The labor movement is the great problem of the future. Nobody can foretell what influence it will have next year. While there are differences and dissensions among the labor organizations they will possibly unite next year on a National ticket, and then it will remain to be seen whether they hurt the Democratic or the Republican party the more. If they draw heavier from the Republicans, so much the better for us; but they may cut the deeper into our vote. It is a movement that renders me uneasy. I think, myself, that the Democratic party is in good shape and the administration is strong with the people because it is honest and sincere in guarding the people's interests, but this labor movement may setup all sorts of calculations."

BENEDICT AND THE PRINTERS.

The Craftsman Denounced by Columbia Typographical Union No. 101.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—The Craftsman, the organ of printers in Washington, contained a severe criticism on Public-Printer Benedict in its last issue. It charged that the men Mr. Benedict had retained in office were utterly incompetent. The Columbia Typographical Union No. 101 held a meeting Saturday evening and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Columbia Typographical Union No. 101, that the policy of the Craftsman in using its editorial columns for the purpose of injuring new members of the Union by questioning their competency and otherwise abusing and defaming them, is contrary to the principles and spirit of unionism and deserving of the severest condemnation from all honest and fair-minded printers.

It is emphatically denied at the public printing-office that Mr. Benedict's new employes are incompetent. The foreman of one of the departments said last evening that the work being done was superior to anything accomplished under previous administrations. The proofs were cleaner and in better shape.

"The truth is," the gentleman added, "Mr. Benedict has adopted the innovation of appointing a Democrat occasionally, and has even given members of that party the preference when they were found to be equal to Republican incumbents in skill. He has made good progress in that direction now and Democrats predominate in his office to-day, but any complaint as to the inferior quality of the work has no foundation. Mr. Benedict is the first public printer elected to honorary membership of the Typographical Union. It is impossible now for a rat or scab printer to get a place in the Public Printing Bureau under Mr. Benedict, no matter how strong his backing. Several attempts have been made without avail. One man had his appointment made out, but when Mr. Benedict learned that he was a scab he refused to permit him to go to work. Mr. Benedict has equalized the work in the Bureau so that all can earn fair wages. Before, a few got all the 'fat takes,' and the majority received little or nothing. The Craftsman is being run by discharged employes of the Bureau."

BLOUNT'S OPINION.

The Georgia Congressman Has Something to Say About Battle-Flags.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, June 21.—Representative Blount of Georgia said to the correspondent of the POST-DISPATCH that while he regarded the President's action regarding the battle-flags as an unfortunate action, he did not think it would lessen the Southern people's good opinion of Mr. Cleveland. "It was unfortunate," continued Mr. Blount, "for the reason that the Southern people don't want these old banners, as they would simply remind them of their sufferings and losses and recall memories which are best forgotten. However, these people who are charging President Cleveland with insincerity because he has sought to rectify his mistake by revoking an order which need not have been made seem to forget that Gen. Grant, while President, got up one morning and accepted the resignation of one of his Cabinet officers before breakfast in order to prevent the latter's impeachment for gross misconduct in office."

Secretary Endicott.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—Secretary Endicott returned yesterday, but declined to have anything to say about the battle-flag order. He drove to the White House at 1 o'clock. He was apparently in a hurry and carried a large bundle of papers under his arm. He disappeared within the Executive Mansion, but came out in a few minutes still holding his papers and drove away. It was said afterwards that the President sent his War Secretary word that it was too hot to hold a reception and he could not see him.

Appointments By the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—The President to-day appointed James H. Walker of Raton, N. M., to be Register of the Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., vice Charles F. Easeley, resigned.

THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

Circular No. 3—Post Celebration—Grand Army Gossip.

Gen. Grier, Chairman of the G. A. R. Executive Committee, went to Chicago last night. He is expected back to attend the meeting of chairmen of sub-committees to-morrow.

E. E. Kimball, Department Commander of Missouri, is in the city looking after camping quarters.

A request was received this morning from the Woman's Relief Corps of Minnesota for headquarters. Gen. Coleman has engaged rooms for them at the Southern.

The Hotel Committee will have very little to add to Circular No. 3. There are no new hotels to add to the list and only one to take off—the Hotel Cosby, which is at present closed.

The amount of mail and the number of visitors at headquarters has been seriously affected by the recent difference of opinion in the Grand Army over the President and his visit. Now that white-winged peace has perched on the flag-staff of Fort Tuttle the interest in the encampment is expected to revive.

Harry P. Harding Post, No. 107, G. A. R., will give an encampment at Huber's Grove, July 4. Admittance will be only by tickets issued by members of the Post. A line of wagons will meet the Bellefontaine cars and transport the guests of the Post to the grove at the uniform rate of 5 cents a head.

The Music Committee has obtained the usual concession from the Musicians' Union of a suspension, during the Encampment, of the rule affecting those playing in an entertainment or parade with non-union men. This rule was suspended on Decoration Day, but for some unexplained reason one or two bands insisted on adhering to it.

A Fatal Assault.

DETROIT, June 21.—The Evening Journal's Corunna special says: "Three days ago John Abbott married the daughter of a miner named Craig. Her father opposed the match. Several quarrels have resulted, and Craig was to have had a hearing this morning on the charge of having threatened to kill Abbott. While the old man was passing their house last night Abbott and his wife rushed out and assaulted him with a club and pitchfork, fatally stabbing him. The couple have been arrested.

THE BALTIMORE OUTRAGE.

Fielder Sylvester Tells How the Champions Were Treated.

The 17th of June, 1887, will go down in the history of the national game, as a red-letter day in the triumph of mobism in the city of Baltimore. The name of the Monumental City is justly entitled to a change to Mobville, and as long as the memoirs of the game will last, the ignominious and diabolical treatment of the champions by the rowdies and ruffians, of that city and Barnie's hoodlums, on the 17th of June, will always hold Baltimore in contempt by the players of not only the American Association, but in every organization where the laws of respectability and order are recognized and honored.

The champions were treated like dogs, rocks hurled at them, and spat upon, and they were roundly cursed by the toughest gang of people whose presence infest the public amusements, not base ball alone, in Baltimore.

And for what reason?

Simply because of the insane idea of the people of that town, that they have a team, who, they imagine, can down the champions. The shortcomings of Barnie's "Bum" Baltimores must be atoned for by their crazy admirers in Mobtown, and they give expressions to their admiration by mobbing the St. Louis Club, and making deliberate attempts to kill them off with rocks and revolvers. And this is one of the cities in which a leading club of the American Association is allowed to exist.

President Von der Ahe is said to have stated before leaving Baltimore that he would never again return to that city to play a championship game. If he gave utterance to this sentiment his action will be applauded by every true lover of the game in St. Louis who has the interests of the champions at heart. It would be a just rebuke to the most outrageous action which has stained the fair name of the game in the season of 1887. Two of the champions' team, Nat Hudson and Lon Sylvester, are home, having reached the city in safety Sunday last. A POST-DISPATCH reporter saw Sylvester this morning, and congratulated him upon his safe return from Mobtown.

"Yes," said he, "the boys had a lucky escape and by a miraculous dispensation of Providence, were permitted to leave the worst ball town in America, alive. It was a severe ordeal, and in the darkest hours of the exciting period on June 17, it was a time when men's souls were tried, and we all had great reason to feel thankful that we escaped the clutches of an angry mob."

"How did the ruffians act?"

"Well, Baltimore on base ball is an insane asylum without a roof on it. Men, women and children fairly go mad in their ecstacy of joy in their delusion that they own the greatest ball team on earth. Their frenzy is simply appalling, and it takes expression in different straits of desperation, amounting in several instances to little short of rioting. I have played ball time and again in Baltimore and have always had well-grounded fears that some harm would come to a visiting club some day, even when the people there had a poor, losing team, so great were the riotous demonstrations, and the vicious spirit which only needed occasion to give it an opportunity to air itself.

"I never thought the world's champions would be made the target for the demonstration of this "rotten," revengeful spirit. The Browns are the biggest drawing card in America, and Barnie, instead of recognizing the advisability of keeping the people in good humor, in catering to their patronage, simply backed up ruffian Burns and added fuel to the flame. Barnie is as much to blame as any one, for had he not rushed on the field, giving a wrong interpretation to the occurrence, the disturbance would in a great measure have been quelled."

"Did the people actually molest the boys?"

"They certainly did. They not only threw rocks at us, but threatened to shoot King. Bob Caruthers was struck on the head by a well-aimed rock, and not a pebble as the papers of Baltimore stated. It was thrown at him in the carriage while on the way to the hotel, and Bob has it as a memento of Baltimore mob spirit. Latham was also struck with a rock behind the ear and had I not guarded my face, I would have been hit with a rock. The Baltimore patrons of ball are the worst gang of hoodiums and ruffians in America, while Tucker and Burns ought to be ruled off the diamond."

Cincinnati, 8; Browns, 4.

Tony Mullane pitched in the game between the Cincinnatis and the Browns yesterday, at Cincinnati, and his work was the main cause of the defeat of the champions. Caruthers and Bushong were the battery for the St. Louis Club. The score showed that the Browns made 4 runs, 11 hits and 6 errors, and the Cincinnatis 8 runs, 12 hits and 3 errors.

Other Games.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 11; Louisville, 10. At Baltimore—Brooklyn, 5; Baltimore, 3. At New York—Mets, 7; Athletics, 5.

BETTER READINGS.

Apathy at the Chief Signal Office Gives St. Louis Bad Reading.

Sergt. G. A. Weber regrets that he cannot see the inauguration of the Forest Park observations before he leaves the office. It looked several months ago as if everything would be finished about the suburban station by the first of June, and the Sergeant is considerably disappointed that nothing can be done, as he will take the position of assistant to Prof. F. E. Nipher, director of the Missouri State Weather Service, who has been making observations regarding weather changes throughout the State. When the Chief Signal Officer decided to place a Signal man in charge of the observations, Sergt. Weber applied for the position, the duties of which he will take up next month. This station will then probably be put in the hands of Sergt. D. B. Notson, who is at present absent on furlough.

Sergt. Weber was seen to-day about the Forest Park station. His attention was called to the artificial heat of the Custom-house court which rendered the readings at this important part of the year so unreliable. He said: "Yes, I know all about it, but it is not the fault of the local office. The delay is caused by the fact that the Chief Office has not sent on the necessary shelter for the instruments. If that had been done, we could have begun the observations two months ago. I realize that the criticism of these readings is just, but I have called attention to them a great deal. If we could get the shelter shed, everything would be all right."

A FATHER-IN-LAW'S SHOT.

Fatal Coacoanut—The Glahn Murder Trial—Pedagogue's Meeting—Missouri Matters.

LEBANON, June 21.—William Miller, a farmer on the Gasconade, was shot and killed yesterday by his father-in-law, W. A. Jackson. There had been a disagreement about the management of the farm and Miller went to the Jackson residence during his absence, abusing the girls in the family. Jackson came upon the scene and shot Miller in the breast. He afterwards surrendered to the Sheriff.

HANNIBAL, June 21.—Horace Cook, who killed his brother-in-law, Carter Jackson, and seriously wounded his wife, has been committed to jail to await the action of the Grand-jury. Lee Schroeder died last night from the effects of eating decayed coacoanut.

PARIS, June 21.—A special term of the Monroe Circuit Court is being held here for the trial of Joseph Glahn, charged with the murder of Judge Hunolt in Shelby County last June. Frank Brown of Madison, Monroe County, eloped yesterday with Miss Morris of Madison. They were married here.

FAYETTE, June 21.—The contract for the new Court-house was awarded last evening to a St. Louis contractor for $32,900.

SWEET SPRINGS, June 21.—The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association is largely attended by teachers from all parts of the State.

SEDALIA, June 21.—James Moore, a division roadmaster on the Missouri Pacific, has been arrested for defrauding the company by carrying bogus names on the pay-roll.

A Good Time Coming.

On Sunday, June 26, Pacific Lodge No. 64, Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen, will give a picnic at Pacific, Mo. The Missouri Pacific Railway has given the Lodge the free use of coaches and engine. The train will leave the Union Depot at 8:30 o'clock a. m. At Pacific the picnickers will be addressed by E. A. Noonan, John I. Martin and S. S. Bass.

The Yacht Race Off.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., June 21.—A dense fog prevails, with a light south wind, and there is little prospect that the yacht race can be sailed to-day.

The yacht race has been declared off for to-day.

T. P. A.

THE DRUMMER DELEGATES COME TOGETHER THIS MORNING.

Inauguration of What Promises to Be a Jolly Convention—The Work of To-Day and To-Night's Frolic—The Street Parade—Exposition Block Illuminated—Comprehensive Arrangements for a Good Time.

At the appointed hour this morning, 8:30, the rotunda of the Lindell Hotel was full of wide-awake looking individuals in white plug hats and spruce clothing. An observer might not have immediately guessed their occupation, but he never for a moment would have doubted that they were the representative energy and pluck of the country. Intelligence and wonderfully ready perception showed in every face. A line was quickly formed and the body, 800 strong, marched to the Entertainment Hall, passing in procession over Fifth street to Olive and west to the hall, in the following order:

St. Louis Post, national officers, State presidents, delegates and alternates, members of the order, other traveling men, reception committee.

Arriving at the hall, the Delegates and alternates took seats in the parquette and the visitors occupied the dress circle and balcony. The brass band, which had headed the procession, also sat in the balcony and gave occasional selections.

THE BUSINESS

of the Convention then began with the address of welcome.

Mr. J. C. Wilkinson of St. Louis in some very appropriate remarks gave a welcome to the visitors. The wise men of the East saw the star of Bethlehem and followed it. Since then the star of Empire had gone Westward and was still so journeying, and would go until it stood upon the Queen City of the Mississippi Valley. The duty of speaking welcome to the visitors was his, but the great voice of true welcome would be found in the preparations that the merchants of that city, proud of her guests, had made for their entertainment. The hand of welcome was extended and the speaker felt St. Louis felt that in the traveler's hand put forth to meet it there lurked no sting of venom; there was no North, no South; no divided banner and no Tuttle. [Great applause.]

Mr. O. P. Pindell the national president briefly responded. They had expected a hearty welcome. With their characteristic modesty they had expected to take charge of the city and run it [laughter]—run it as only drummers can [laughter]—but they had not expected the earth. However, they would bow to the inevitable and accept it [laughter] provided they get the usual per cent off for the prompt payment of the taxes. [Applause.]

The opening prayer was offered by the Rev. P. G. Robert.

Mr. Pindell then called Mr. Will A. Warner of Connecticut as reading clerk.

Mr. Hotchkiss of Connecticut was appointed the official time-keeper, and with mock-solemnity was presented with a burlesque watch and dog-chain.

The chairman's address to the Convention then followed. He turned the interstate commerce bill over pretty roughly to the applause of his listeners. The opinion was voiced that another year would see its provisions, as far as they applied to the commercial traveler, abolished.

The Chair then appointed the following committees:

Credentials—Frank Smith of Iowa; C. S. Bradley, Connecticut; Geo. Hirsch, Georgia; Geo. A. Fickie, Ohio; A. M. Goldsmith, North Carolina.

Rules and Order of Business—G. W. Noble, Michigan; W. J. Nolleg, Maryland; Phil Trounstein, Colorado; C. Fitzsimmonds, South Carolina; W. B. Lannies, Nebraska.

The following communications were then read:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, June 11, 1887.

O. P. Pindell, President, etc., etc., Chicago, Ill.:

DEAR SIR—The President directs me to express his thanks for the courtesy of the invitation extended in your letter to him of the 17th ult. to be present at the National Convention of Commercial Travelers to be held at St. Louis, Mo., June 21st to 25th, and to say that he regrets that other matters, requiring his attention at that time will prevent its acceptance. Very respectfully,

D. S. LAMONT, Private Secretary.

From M. J. Matthews, chairman of the Legislative Committee, and Nathaniel Joyrice, President of Post B.

Messrs. Tryner & Richardson of Bloomington, Ill., sent a donation of their DeMoloy cigars for the use of the Convention.

Resolutions of sympathy on the death of the wife of M. J. Simmering of Baltimore were introduced by Mr. Clink of Chicago and unanimously passed. A telegram of condolence had been sent last night informally.

The convention then took a recess until 2 p. m., pending the report of the committees.

AFTERNOON.

Shortly after 2 p. m. the Committee on Credentials reported and the convention proceeded with the regular order of business, beginning with the reading and consideration of the Treasurer's report.

To-Night.

The individual work of Mr. J. W. Lambert, to whom his committee, that on entertainment, give the greatest credit, has been wonderful in its results. The most complete arrangements have been made for every one of the entertainments which mark the four days' stay of the visitors. For this evening the entire block in front of the Exposition building will be illuminated. The many-colored globes now in place give a very holiday appearance to the street. The interior of the great hall is profusely decorated with flowers.

THE ENTERTAINMENT,

which will be one of the most charming of its kind ever given in the city, will consist of musical selections by the Hatton Glee Club and Mesdames Cunningham and Bollman. It will conclude with Robyn and Leperes' operetta, "The Court-Martial," performed by Messrs. Smith, McCreery, Porteous and Walker.

The little piece has been given before in St. Louis, and this production of it is no experiment. It is unusuall clever, and will make a splendid finish to the evening's bill.

The unexpected and delightful change in the weather has made the committee jubiland and assured the performers of a good audience. The boxes will be occupied by members of the best St. Louis society. Mrs. D. R. Francis and Mrs. Theo. DeForrest will be in boxes D and E. The fans and ice water provided for the comfort of the audience will be on hand, though the change in the weather renders them less of a necessity than when ordered.

Notes.

Lambert's all right.

The stage looked like a flower garden.

There is a grand rush for souvenir badges.

The reception committee all wear white plugs.

Invitations for to-night's entertainment are in demand.

The Reception Committee are doing commendable work.

Mr. W. H. Combs is of the bank director type of commercial agent.

W. M. Taylor of Colorado is said to be a "rounder," whatever that is.

The Denver boys entertained royally at their headquarters at the Southern last night.

The delegates exchange convention cards after the custom of the Knights Templars.

Charlie Pannell of the Reception Committee has lost five pounds' weight in the past two days.

E. C. Green, I. A. Enslow, Jr., C. Fitzsimmonds are at the convention representing South Carolina.

A. M. Goldsmith, A. J. Beall, J. C. Angin, C. A. Rice are the North Carolina delegates expected to arrive this afternoon.

Phil Trounstine, President of the Colorado Division, is winning reputation as the handsomest delegate in attendance.

T. J. Daniel and Dolph Bolms of the Reception Commitee are laying the foundation for a pistols and coffee matinee. The name of the mutual young lady is withheld.

A number of ladies were in the audience this morning. Among them were Mrs. Wilbon of Baltimore, Mrs. Maylin J. Pickering, New Jersey, Mrs. and Misses Silverstine, Chicago, and Miss Trounstine of Colorado.

Through a clerical error in receiving and addressing such a large number of names to the entertainment, many of those most interested and most welcome are overlooked and omitted. Members of local commercial organizations and citizens will favor the committee by applying at once at the registration room, Entertainment Hall, Exposition.

Mr. B. H. Kelly of New York arranged an impromptu minstrel entertainment at the Lindell last night, at which he manipulated the bones; a banjo and piano constituted the orchestra. Several tenor solos by request were sung by Mr. Dolph Bolms. Little Miss Maude Silverstone of Chicago recited several selections. Other extemporaneous songs and choruses were indulged in by the delegates.

PRUNING THE ESTIMATES.

The Council Shaves $71,766 For the Sprinkling Fund Last Night.

At the special session of the Council, sitting as a Committee of the Whole last night to consider the appropriation bill, Mr. Nelson first applied the pruning-knife to Comptroller Campbell's estimates. He caused $1,000 appropriated for post-mortem fees to be cut off from the Coroner's estimate. Subsequently $250 was added to the Morgue fund. The Comptroller suggested cutting down the $5,000 for renewal of the indices of the office of the Recorder of Deeds to $3,000, but this motion did not carry. Mr. Metcalfe undertook to save $5,000 on the new street lamp account, but failed. When the Comptroller's special recommendation for an increase of the police force to cost $38,250 was reached, Mr. Duross moved that it be stricken out, as the allowance of the appropriation would defeat the enforcement of the street-sprinkling ordinance. He said he was sure that if submitted to the vote of the people the large majority would favor appropriating the money for street-sprinkling instead of paying for increasing the police force. Mr. Duross' motion carried, Messrs. Duross, Allen, Nelson, Metcalfe and Vogel voting for the motion and Messrs. Blakely, Bell, Ganahl and Cole voting against it. Mr. Blakely moved to increase the salary of Secretary Tate of the Police Board from $2,000 to $2,500. The motion was lost. Mr. Frank moved to lop off $2,700 appropriated for repairing City Hall, but withdrew the motion on account of arguments made by Mr. Blakely. Mr. Ganahl made two motions, one to increase the Lafayette Park appropriation and the other to raise the street cleaning appropriation from $80,000 to $100,000. Both motions failed. Mr. Duross moved to cut down the street cleaning fund $7,500 and his motion carried. On the next items reached $2,500 was deducted from the foundling fund, and $1,800 from the Recorder of Voters' allowance. All these deductions had been made with a view of getting money for the street-sprinkling. Mr. Bell, who had voted to defeat the greatest effort in this direction, came forward to give the cause its first injury when he had an engine-house appropriation bill increased from $10,000 to $18,000. Mr. Blakeley had $1,500 added to the City Hospital appropriation. The next item put under the draw-knife was for repairs of the Poor-house, $25,000. Last year this same item was defeated. This year Comptroller Campbell said that it would not require more than $15,000. He recommended $25,000, however, and after this was cut down last night to $20,000 he secured an addition of $1,500 to it. Mr. Duross then moved that the appropriation of $75,789 for street reconstruction be cut down $19,966, thereby postponing the work on a portion of North Broadway. This was carred. Mr. Duross then moved that $105,000 of the unappropriated revenue and shavings be appropriated for street sprinkling. This was carried. The Committee of the Whole then reported the bill, which was ordered to engrossment when the Council adjourned.

THE CAB MUDDLE.

Independent Cab and Coupe Owners Propose a Way Out.

The independent coupe and cab owners, at whose solicitation the private stands were abolished by Acting-Mayor Allen, were somewhat surprised to learn of Acting-Mayor Bannerman's action in re-establishing the stands. They have resolved to attack the question of private stands in a new way. Delegates Clark and Monahan, acting in their interests, are having a bill drafted to abolish private stands and to establish some three or four public stands for hacks, coupes and cabs. "The present system," said Louis Knorr, one of the independent cab owners, "is a very bad one. The St. Louis Hansom Cab Company have secured a monopoly of all the really good stands in the city. We have a few private stands, but we believe they are nuisances and want them abolished. What we are for is three or four public stands where our cabs and coupes can stand, and where the Hansom Cab Company will have to stand also. Have you seen how it is at the Southern Hotel. Cabs and coupes are continually circling around that house, and make a big nuisance which we would be glad to avoid. The Hansom Cab Company represented to Mr. Bannerman that they had $150,000 invested. We have $250,000 invested in our business. I speak for 95 of the 125 licensed cabs and coupes in the city. The St. Louis Hansom Cab Company own but 30 cabs or coupes, yet they are permitted to have private stands that take away our business, are permitted to monopolize the business."

"There is another consideration," continued Mr. Knorr. "We want the private stands abolished and privilege given us to go on the public stands, because the present system is cruel to the horses. A cab horse is out fourteen hours out of the twenty-four, and all that of time now he has to be moving. It would be much easier if, when unemployed, the horse could stand at the Court-house or some other public place. The St. Louis Hansom Cab Company employs strangers, anyone who knows how to drive and can deposit $25 security for breakages. All of our drivers live in the city, have families and homes."

THE CHINESE CASES.

Circuit-Attorney Clover Declares They Will Be Tried—A New Theory.

The attorneys for the defense say that the cases of Chyo Chiagk and Chyo Goom, convicted of the murder of Lou Johnson, and reversed and remanded by the State Supreme Court yesterday will never go trial again because Kong Seng, the informer, has lost his mind and because of the character of the testimony and the difficulty of securing and presenting it to court. The charge of murder against Kong Seng has been dismissed, but he is still held on the charge of robbery in order to secure his testimony. Yuo Seng and Pock Sig are out on their personal bonds while Chyo Chiagk, Chyo Goom, Hock Siagk and Chyo Pock are of course in jail.

Speaking of a new trial yesterday, Circuit Attorney Clover said: "We shall certainly try the cases over again, and I think shall be ready for them by the October term. The only difficulty in the way is the securing of an interpreter. Long Chin Foo, the interpreter at the first trials, wants $5 a day and expenses, and that is expensive as there is no means provided for his pay by the State. Mayor Francis, ex-Gov. C. P. Johnson and I paid his wages and expenses before, but we shall find some means of meeting the cost. The cases will certainly go to trial."

One of the most prominent criminal lawyers in the city said that he had a theory which put the crime entirely on the informer, Kong Seng. In the testimony it was brought out that footprints were found leading over the fence and to the roof on which a window opened to Lou Johnson's room. They were the footprints of a single person and were only pointing one way. More than this, some lint scratched from clothing was found on the wood. The defense paid little attention to this evidence, but the theory of this lawyer is that only one man committed the crime, entering the room by the roof and leaving by the stairway, and this man was Kong Seng. It is believed, also, that the fact that the principal witness is an informer and accomplice will make it impossible to hang the Chinamen. James C. Baptista, the official interpreter of the Canton society, was at the Four Courts yesterday, and was despondent over the news of the reversal. He is anxious that the new trials should be had, and the prisoners find their rewards.

North St. Louis.

The Fulton Iron-works with a force of 350 hands are in operation day and night.

Mr. Greenfield is busily engaged in the formation of a colored men's assembly of the Knights of Labor. A meeting to organize will be held on Thursday night.

About 10:40 this morning John Senodiski, a little Italian boy, while crossing Broadway between Biddle and O'Fallon was run over by a passing wagon but not badly hurt.

The rolling-mills of North St. Louis will continue in operation until July 15. There is a strong probability that there will be a fight made on the new scale of the Amalgamated Association.

The entertainment given last night by Benton Assembly, Knights of Labor, meeting at 4800 North Broadway, was a complete success, the large hall being crowded to the doors. The unique feature of the programme was the auction sale of the ladies present. Each lady's name was enclosed in an envelope, and after a shake up of the envelopes each was disposed of to the highest bidder, prices going from 50 cents to $6 early. Each gentleman on purchasing an envelope took the lady whose name was found in it and escorted and entertained her until the close of the reception.

MAXWELL AND THE ROPE

A VERY NARROW WALL SEPARATES THEM AT PRESENT.

Mr. Fauntleroy of Counsel for the Little Chloroformer Details the Few Chances His Client Has of Escaping the Gallows—The State Supreme Court Verdict Terribly Surprised the Lawyers—Slim Hopes of Ever Reaching the United States Supreme Court.

P. W. Fauntleroy, one of Maxwell's counsel, who was in Jefferson City yesterday when the State Supreme Court rendered its decision in the case, returned to the city last evening and was seen this morning at his office. He had been extremely sanguine of a reversal and the action of the Supreme Court in affirming the case was an awful surprise to him. The decision appears to be a harder blow to him than to Maxwell himself. When the case was mentioned to him, Mr. Fauntleroy replied: "I have been knocked out so completely by that decision that I have nothing to say. Not only have they knocked me out but they have knocked out themselves. They say that the trial court is not required to give instructions regarding the unreliability of extra judicial confession testimony unless they are asked to do it. There are eight or ten decisions running through a period of fifty years on the general rule of practice holding that the court is required to give instructions on all law applicable to the facts in the case whether they are asked for it or not. Besides there is a statute expressly covering this point. Section 1908 of the revised statutes of 1879, which is quoted by Judge Sherwood in his dissenting opinion, says that the court must instruct the jury in writing on all questions of law arising in the case which are necessary for their information in giving their verdict. Now, how the Supreme Court manages to get around that statute I cannot see. Their holding is simply unaccountable."

"I suppose a motion for a rehearing will be filed?"

"Yes, but we have ten days in which to file it. There are just three grounds on which a motion for a rehearing can be based. One is that the court has overlooked some point decisive of the case and duly submitted by counsel; another that the decision is in conflict with an express statute, and the third ground that it conflicts with a controlling decision to which the attention of the court was not called through the neglect or inadvertence of counsel. Now, our grounds in our motion for a rehearing will be that there are points decisive of the case which have been

OVERLOOKED BY THE COURT,

and that their decision is in conflict in several instances with an express statute, especiall the statute mentioned by Judge Sherwood in h dissenting opinion. Also with the statute permitting an examination of a juror to lea whether a juror has formed or expressed a opinion as to any material facts to be tri The court held, notwithstanding statute, that the defense had no ri to inquire whether a juror had form or expressed an opinion as to any material fact in the case, but could merely inquire whether the juror had formed or expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant. In regard to the third ground for a motion for a rehearing we claim that the decision does conflict with a number of controlling decisions, but they were all called to the attention of the Court, and in effect overruled by them, though not expressly."

"Do you think a rehearing will be granted you?"

"That I of course cannot say, but our confidence in the correctness of our position is not shaken in the slightest degree, and we shall continue to do in the future what we have done in the past; that is to say, all that is possible to let the responsibility of the result rest upon those who have the decision of the matter. I am very much astonished at the holding of the court that no exception was saved to the ruling of the trial court on the refusal to make an order to submit the exhmed parts of Preller's body to the defendant's experts. We distinctly requested the court to make such an order, which request was refused by th ecourt, and then and there an exception was duly saved to the ruling of the court."

"When do you expect to have your motion for a rehearing decided?"

"I expect the court will pass on the motion when they meet July 6."

"If it is overruled what will you do?"

"Then our only resort is to appeal the case to the Supreme Court of the United States, where we will take it."

"Have you the constitutional points on which to take it before that court?"

"I think so, but have not given them much study, and can't say yet what points we will use if compelled to go before that tribunal. As the trial progressed I jotted down several constitutional points. Some of them were important and others were not, and I will be unable to say what I will use until I have looked over the whole case and considered them. I had been so confident of securing a reversal in the other court that I never contemplated needing the constitutional points; hence I paid little attention to them. I think, however, that we have some on which we can secure a writ of error from the United States Court, but I don't know positively. It is not right of course for a man to stake his life on anything, but if I was to have staked mine on any certain thing it would have been that the State Supreme Court would reverse the Maxwell case. I shall

NEVER BE CERTAIN AGAIN

about another case before that court however strong the arguments in my favor may appear. I shall ever regard the matter as uncertain as the flipping of a coin. It certainly seems rather hard when the counsel for both State and defense expected the case to be reversed that it should be affirmed.

"There is no step you can take to prevent Maxwell's execution on the day set unless you are granted a rehearing or can get the matter before the United States Supreme Court?"

"Of course the State Supreme Court could extend the time, or the Governor either, and the Governor could pardon him or mitigate the sentence; otherwise there is nothing between Maxwell and the gallows except a motion for a rehearing in the State Supreme Court or an appeal to the United States Supreme Court if they will grant a writ of error."

LOCAL NEWS.

There was a small fire in Charles Sueme's box factory, 2226 Dickson street, this morning.

The striking shoemakers met and discussed the situation at Lightstone's Hall last evening.

Fire did slight damage to the frame dwelling, 1134 North Nineteenth street, occupied by Annie Alois, last evening.

Carriage Makers' Assembly No. 8119 K. of L. celebrated its first anniversary last night at Lightstone's Hall with a stereoptican exhibition.

Arthur Jennings of 2745 Morgan street, fell and hurt his head while trying to board a Cable car at Franklin and Leffingwell avenues yesterday.

Clinton H. Lee, formerly in the United States army, was arrested last night on the charge of defrauding Wm. Rosenkoetter of 525 Clark avenue, of $25 and a revolver.

Dennis Cyre of 603 Espenschied street, aged 40, while under the influence of liquor last night fell down and was severely bruised. He was taken to the Hospital.

Daniel O'Leary, an employe of Calvary Cemetery, who fell from a load of hay on Broadway, near Monroe street yesterday, died in the evening from the injuries he had received. The Coroner rendered a verdict of accidental death.

A shutter in the upper window of Burrell, Comstock & Co.'s store, 402 North Fourth street, fell early this morning, breaking the plate glass in the front of the house below. The proprietors were telegraphed to take the store in charge.

Henry Miller and wife of 200 South Main street were turned out for non-payment of rent yesterday. Last night they were sleeping in the Court-house porch when they were attacked by hoodiums, and Miller was brutally kicked and beaten.

At a meeting of the Hendricks Association last evening, the Committee on Fourth of July Celebration reported $500 subscribed. The committee was increased to consist of C. C. Rainwater, W. H. Swift, J. W. O'Connell, G. W. Allen, M. J. Murphy, E. T. Dolan, H. F. Harrington, Jas. Bannerman, Ed Butler and David Caruth.

At the meeting of the Teachers' Committee of the Public School Board yesterday the following resignations were accepted: B. V. B. Dixon, Principal High School; Harriet A. Riel of the Pope; Elizabeth Dickey of the Rock Springs; Sarah W. Greene of the Eads, and Mrs. Fannie Jenks of the O'Fallon.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE REIGN OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

Ceremonies Attendant on the Celebration To-Day—Gorgeous Processions—The Royal Coach—The Queen's Head-Dress—Evening Parties—The Domestic and Official Life of Victoria—Ceremonies on the Occasion of Her Coronation—Features of the Marriage Celebration.

To-day begins the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the reign of Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India. The ceremonies attendant on the celebration are to be very impressive.

THE FIRST PROCESSION

will start from Buckingham Palace at 10:30 a. m. It will consist of state carriages drawn by bay horses, and containing the Indian Princes, who are guests of the Queen, and the Queen of Hawaii and her suite, who will be clad in cloth of gold. After these will follow in carriages Princes Francis and Alexander of Teck, Princess Fedora of Saxe-Meiningen, Prince Albert and Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Alexandra of Hesse, Princesses Marie, Victoria and Alexandra of Edinburgh; Prince Victor of Hohenlohe, the Duke and Duchess of Teck and Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar.

At 10:45 another procession of fifteen carriages will leave the palace, containing the King of Denmark, the King of Belgium, the King of Saxony, the King of the Hellenes, the Crown Prince of Austria, the Crown Prince of Portugal, the Queen of the Belgians, the Crown Prince of Greece, Prince George of Greece, the Crown Princess of Austria and the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and finally the Queen's carriage at 11. The body of

THE ROYAL COACH

is red, picked out with gold, and the whole is decorated with coats-of-arms. The driving-box is covered with crimson cloth, heavily fringed with gold. No less than 300 books of gold leaf have been used in the gilding. The coach will be drawn by eight instead of six cream-colored horses, and at the head of each will be a footman in scarlet and gold, holding a silken cord attached to the animal. The English Princes and many from abroad will ride in full uniform on horseback behind the royal carriage. The Queen will wear a head-dress composed of d'Alencon, with a black velvet front, forming a coronet; to the left is a large marabout aigrette, and from the back will hang a magnificent lace veil. The whole head-dress will be covered with diamonds. The reason for this peculiar head-dress is obvious, the Queen having to pass four hours in the open air. The queen sits in the front seat, the Crown Prince of Germany next to her and the Princess of Wales opposite. The reason for this is the exceeding popularity of the Princess of Wales, whose presence in her mother-in-law's carriage, it is thought, will prevent any hostile demonstrations. The other carriages will contain the Princesses of the royal house and the great officers of State and the ladies of the household. These carriages will be more or less like the Queen's, but with only four instead of eight horses.

EVENING PARTIES.

The Queen gives two evening parties. The first takes place on the 24th. On the 28th there is a civic ball at Guildhall, and on the 29th is Her Majesty's garden party. On July 4 the Queen lays the foundation-stone of the Imperial Institute, and on the 6th is the second state ball, at which probably the Queen will assist. The Papal Nuncio, Mgr. Ruffo Scilla, will not be present in Westminster Abbey, although he is to be received officially by the Queen. It is the first time that there has been a Papal envoy in England in 200 years. He will deliver an autograph letter from the Pope and a superb mosaic reproduction of Raphael's poetry.

HER LIFE.

Victoria was born May 24, 1819, in the Palace of Kensington. Her father was the Duke of Kent, fourth son of King George III., an impecunious Prince, who was obliged to borrow money enough to bring his wife back to England from the Continent in order that his daughter might be born a Briton.

The Duke of Kent died when Victoria was still an infant, leaving behind him enormous debts. This forced the widowed Duchess of Kent to live in great simplicity. She was a wise woman, judicious in all her ways, to whose careful training Victoria owes in a great measure her success. The care of the royal infant was never delegated to others, the mother nursing her and watching over her far more carefully than was the fashion even among mothers of less rank.

Both George IV. and William, his successor, regarded the Duchess of Kent with great disfavor. They criticised her keeping the youthful Princess in such close retirement. King George repeatedly threatened to take her from her mother and keep her under his own care. Old King William hated the Duchess, too, and at a state dinner, just before his death, he openly abused her, and in such loud tones that Victoria burst into tears at the table.

DECLARED QUEEN.

On May 24, 1837, the Princess Victoria, having reached her 18th birthday, was of age. On June 20, 1837, less than a month after, she was declared Queen of England.

The glories and splendors attending her coronation in Westminster Abbey on June 28, 1838, surpass all powers of description. Never had London been so thronged. At early dawn the excitement began. The royal procession outdid in splendor anything that had been seen. There were, besides the troops, twelve royal carriages, each with two ladies and two gentlemen, and drawn by six prancing steeds; then came the Queen's state coach drawn by eight cream colored steeds, with flowing manes and tails, attended by a yeoman at each wheel, a footman at each door. In the Abbey the Queen's train of royal crimson velvet and ermine was borne by eight young ladies, representing the flower of England's nobility. Outside cannons boomed, trumpets sounded, the populace cheered; inside from every part of the sacred edifice was heard a loud and enthusiastic shout of "God save the Queen." Hats and handkerchiefs were waved, the peers and peeresses put on their coronets, the Bishops their caps, and the Kings of Arms their arms.

The Queen was married February 10, 1840, to Albert Edward. The story of their courtship is well known, and that of the open proposal of the young Queen for the hand of her lover. The proposal had to come from her, as being reigning sovereign. The matter was kept secret for as long a time as possible. The announcement was made November 23.

HER WEDDING.

The wedding ceremonies of the Queen again aroused the enthusiasm of all England. But the day was a rainy one and some of the splendors of the great pageant were destroyed. Upon her head Her Majesty wore nothing but a simple wreath of orange blossoms, and her magnificent veil did not cover her face, but hung down on each shoulder. Her ornaments were a pair of large diamond earrings, a diamond necklace and the collar of the Order of the Garter.

The chapel had been handsomely decorated for the ceremony, and the whole of the floor was covered with rich gold and purple carpeting, having the Norman rose as its prominent figure. To a flourish of trumpets and drums the bridegroom's procession passed along the colonnade.

The Queen was paler than her wont and had an anxious air, but her answers were heard with distinctness by all the assembled multitude. On the return of the royal procession to Buckingham Palace the Queen sat hand in hand with the Prince, but the hands were clasped in such a way that the wedding ring could be distinctly seen.

PRINCE ALBERT'S DEATH.

For twenty-one years the Queen's domestic life was one of unalloyed happiness. Then her husband died. His death was followed, some months after, by that of her mother. The Queen's loneliness was intense, there being no one left, as she said, to "call her Victoria." She has had nine children, all of whom have married and have children of their own. Her life has been many times attempted. This has resulted in making her at her age extremely nervous about appearing in certain places.

This is briefly the history of the domestic life of the present sovereign of England, whose jubilee is celebrated to-day.

Trunks! Trunks! Trunks!

I have now in stock the largest and most complete assortment of traveling goods in the West—steamer, Eugenia, Saratoga and sole-leather trunks for ladies and gents. Bags and satchels of every style and description, in fact, everything needed by the traveling public, and at remarkably low prices.

P. C. MURPHY,
Third and St. Charles Streets.

THE ROYAL OAK.



VICTORIA REGINA, 1837--1887.

The Queen's Jubilee—Genealogical Tree Showing the Descendants of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

1. VICTORIA, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India. Born May 24, 1819; Married February 10, 1840.
2. ALBERT of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. Born August 26, 1819; Died December 14, 1861.
3. ALBERT EDWARD, Prince of Wales.
4. ALEXANDRA of Denmark, Princess of Wales.
21. ALBERT VICTOR of Wales.
22. GEORGE of Wales.
23. LOUISE of Wales.
24. VICTORIA of Wales.
25. MAUD of Wales.
5. VICTORIA, Princess Royal of Great Britain and Imperial Crown Princess of Prussia and Germany.
6. FREDERICK WILLIAM, Imperial Crown Prince of Prussia and Germany.
28. CHARLOTTE, Princess of Prussia and Saxe-Meiningen.
29. BERNARD, Prince of Saxe-Meiningen.
33. Fedora.
30. HENRY, Prince of Prussia.
31. VICTORIA, Princess of Prussia.
32. SOPHIA DOROTHEA, Princess of Prussia.
33. MARGARET, Princess of Prussia.
26. WILLIAM, Prince of Prussia.
27. PRINCESS WILLIAM.
34. William.
35. Frederick.
36. Adalbert.
37. Fourth Son, unchristened.
7. ALFRED, Prince, Duke of Edinburgh.
8. DUCHESS of Edinburgh.
39. ALFRED, Prince, of Edinburgh.
40. MARIE, Princess, of Edinburgh.
41. VICTORIA, Princess, of Edinburgh.
42. ALEXANDRA, Princess, of Edinburgh.
43. BEATRICE, Princess, of Edinburgh.
9. ALICE, Princess, Grand Duchess of Hesse-Darmstadt; died December 14, 1878.
10. GRAND DUKE OF HESSE-DARMSTADT.
44. VICTORIA, Princess Louis of Battenberg.
45. LOUIS, Prince of Battenberg.
46. Victoria, Princess of Batsenberg.
47. ELIZABETH, mar. Grand Duke Sergius.
48. SERGIUS, Grand Duke of Russia.
49. IRENE.
50. ERNEST LOUIS.
51. ALICE.
11. LOUISE, Princess, Marchioness of Lorne.
12. MARQUIS OF LORNE.
13. LEOPOLD, Prince, Duke of Albany; died March 28, 1884.
14. HELEN, Duchess of Albany.
56. ALICE MARY, Princess of Albany.
57. LEOPOLD, Prince (now Duke of Albany).
15. BEATRICE, Princess Henry of Battenberg.
16. HENRY, Prince of Battenberg.
61. ALEXANDER ALBERT, Prince of Battenberg.
17. ARTHUR, Prince, Duke of Connaught.
18. LOUISA MARGARET, Princess of Prussia, Duchess of Connaught.
58. MARGARET.
59. ARTHUR PATRICK.
60. VICTORIA.
19. HELENA, Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.
20. CHRISTIAN, Prince of Schleswig-Holstein.
52. CHRISTIAN VICTOR.
53. ALBERT.
54. VICTORIA LOUISE.
55. LOUISA ARMELDA.

FULL WEIGHT PURE DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER (SOLD ONLY IN CANS)

DR PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE!
TWENTY-SIXTH AND LOCUST STS.
Every Evening This Week, 8:15—Grand Revival of
H. M. S. PINAFORE!
—BY THE—
NEW YORK BIJOU OPERA COMPANY,
Seats at Balmer & Weber's.
Monday, June 27—Merry War.

SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN.
Week of June 20. Ennis & Young's Comic Opera Company in Offenbach's greatest success the
"GRAND DUCHESS."
Admission 25c. Reserved seats 25c extra. Next week—"Three Black Cloaks."

PARAGON,
Jefferson avenue, just south of Clark avenue,
—TO-NIGHT—
THE ARBOR CONCERT COMPANY!
In a splendid musical programme. Prices 25 cents; reserved seats, 25 cents extra.
Next attraction, opening of Regular Summer Season. FIRST-CLASS COMIC OPERA.

STEAMBOAT EXCURSION.
The steamer Chas. P. Chouteau has been engaged for an excursion by the ladies of Naomi Lodge, D. of R., I. O. O. F., on Wednesday evening, June 22. Exhibition drill by Canton's Patriarchs Militant. Boat leaves at 5 o'clock p. m. Tickets 50c.

Good Bread.
We Make the Best and Largest
MILK BREAD
Made in St. Louis.
VIENNA MODEL THOROUGH-BRED TRADE MARK BAKERY
This Label on Every Loaf.

BIRTHS.

BOLLINGER—On Sunday, the 19th inst., at 11:40 p. m. Mrs. M. P. Bollinger of 1918 Sullivan avenue presented her husband with a fine, ten-pound boy.

DIED.

RAKEHOUSE—At 3:20 o'clock p. m., Monday, June 20, 1887, WILLIAM, beloved husband of Mrs. Mary Rakehouse, nee Burns, aged 29 years, 10 months and 20 days, at family residence, 1530 South Second street.

Funeral from family residence, on Wednesday, at 2:30 p. m.

Pittsburg (Pa.) papers please copy.

McGOVERN—On Tuesday, June 21, 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m. MARY ANN, daughter of James and Catherine McGovern, aged 10 months and 8 days.

The funeral will take place Thursday, 23d inst., at 8 o'clock p. m. from family residence, No. 1417 North Seventh street, to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

O'CONNOR—On the 20th inst., at 10 a. m., MARY, aged 45 years, relict of the late Dennis O'Connor.

Funeral from family residence, No. 2218 Dickson street, Wednesday at 2 p. m. to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

OUGHELTREE—On the 15th inst., at 1631 Morgan street, of congestion of the bowels, EDDIE OUGHELTREE, aged 4 months.

Our little darling is gone, but not forgotten.

POLLACK—BARNEY, oldest son of the late Samuel and Mary Pollack, after a short illness of dysentery, at residence, 2346 Clark avenue, aged 32 years.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

POLLARD—Monday, June 20, at 4:30 p. m., WILBUR B., infant son of Wade H. and Olive B. Pollard, aged 2 months 4 days.

Funeral services at residence No. 4211 North Prairie avenue, Tuesday, June 21, at 4 o'clock p. m. Petersburg (Ill.) papers please copy.

WOODBRIDGE—On Monday, June 20, 1887, at 7:30 p. m., CHAS. A. WOODBRIDGE, aged 66 years.

Buy a Clock Now
AT THE
Great SACRIFICE SALE
OF
Imported Clocks
AT THE
Mermod & Jaccard
JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. 4th & Locust.
Prices, $1 to $100.
Call and See Them.

ANDREWS
UPRIGHT PARLOR CABINET
FOLDING BED!
With cable suspension, woven-wire spring; no more sagging. Send for catalogue.
A. H. ANDREWS & CO.,
1108 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS BRIDGE CO., St. Louis, Mo., June 21, 1887.—From and after Saturday, June 25, until September 1, 1887, unless otherwise ordered, the footway over the bridge will be open from 7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m. for 1 cent each for grown persons. Children of all classes, with their parents, free. Visitors will be permitted to remain until midnight. By order of the General Manager.

E. H. HEWITT,
Superintendent Bridge Department.

LODGE NOTICES.



CHEVALIERS OF MOUND CITY CANTON, NO. 9, are requested to report for duty Wednesday evening, 5 o'clock sharp, at Odd Fellows' Hall, 4th and Locust sts., in full dress uniform.
33 T. L. KRAATZ, Captain.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

The Trades.

WANTED—A young man wishes a situation as painter; car painting preferred. Apply or address Treille, 3142 Nebraska av. 38

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by young man to do any kind of work in wholesale house; can give references. Address A 30, this office. 43

WANTED—By a young colored man, a place in a nice family to work mornings and evenings; object, a good home. Address M 31, this office. 43

WANTED—A youth 18 years old who has a good common school education wishes to get a durable situation in some office; speaks both English and German; salary no object. Address M 30, this office.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

The Trades.

WANTED—A carriage painter at C. Stork's, 1413 Franklin av. 58

WANTED—Good sign-painter at P. Henckler & Son, 512 Elm st. 58

WANTED—Carriage-blacksmiths at Haydock Bros., 3d and Chouteau av. 58

WANTED—Two good stripers. D. W. Haydock, 10th and St. Charles sts. 58

WANTED—A paper-ruler at Woodward & Tiernan Printing Company, 309 N. 3d st. 58

WANTED—Two first-class shoe-makers, none other need apply. McNamara, 422 Walnut st. 58

WANTED—Good men to shingle, lay flooring and weatherboard by the sq. Ad. W 30, this office. 58

WANTED—Watchmaker; a young man to go to Ste. Genevieve, Mo.; steady employment. Add. R 30, this office. 58

WANTED—Woodworker to put together poles and shafts. D. W. Haydock, 10th and St. Charles st. 58

WANTED—An experienced man to run the National Heeling Machine also the Tapley machine; also ten good cutters and two lasters. St. Louis Shoe and Slipper Co., 242 Biddle st. 58

WANTED—One welder and two furnace-heaters; none need apply who cannot endure severe heat at furnaces. St. Louis Shovel Co., corner of Vandeventer and Duncan av., on Wabash track. 58

WANTED—By the Belleville Stove-works, Belleville, Ill., a number of competent stove-plate molders; good prices, good treatment and steady work; transportation allowed to reliable men who furnish satisfactory references; apply at once. 58

WANTED—A number of competent stove-plate molders; good prices, good treatment and steady work; transportation allowed to reliable men who furnish satisfactory references; apply at once. Terstegge, Gohmann & Co., New Albany, Ind., or Louisville, Ky. 58

Coachmen.

WANTED—A German coachman. Apply at No. 2731 Pine st. 55

WANTED—A coachman (white); one who can make himself useful; must have recommendations. Address G 31, this office 55

Laborers.

WANTED—25 laborers at Grand av. bridge. John Bambrick. 59

WANTED—Brick setters at Grand and Chouteau avs. Hydraulic Press Brick Co. 59

WANTED—Men and teams on 17th and Lucas av. in the morning; men $1.75 per day. 59

WANTED—On Page and Union avs. 5 teamsters and 10 scraper holders. Thos Whelan. 59

WANTED—Laborers to shovel clay at King's Highway and 'Frisco R.R. Hydraulic Press Brick Co. 59

WANTED—30 shovelers, two blocks north of St. Louis av., on Jefferson av.; $1.75 per day. Jas. Fanning. 59

WANTED—Experience burners; steady work at King's highway and 'Frisco R. R. Hydraulic Press Brick Co. 59

WANTED—50 teams and 50 men with shovels; wages for men, $1.75 per day. Cor. of 6th and ... R. Brown & Son. 59

WANTED—Men and teams on Market st., bet. 3d and 4th sts.; men, $1.75 per day; teams, 45 ... per load. John A. Lynch. 59

WANTED—Fifty laborers at Laclede Fire-Brick Manufacturing Company's Works, five miles ... Union Depot; take Missouri Pacific or San Francisco Railroads. 59

Boys.

WANTED—A good boy. Inquire at 2409 N. 22d st. 61

WANTED—Boy to work in drug store. 2837 Chouteau av. 61

WANTED—Good-sized boy to make himself generally useful and sleep at home. Cottage Cafe, 1800 Olive st. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—An experienced hostler at livery stable, Kirkwood, Mo. 62

WANTED—A good hostler at 1801 Chestnut st.; German preferred. 62

WANTED—Four men for cleaning stone from stage. App. 1312 Leffingwell av. to-day. 62

WANTED—A man quick to learn, located outside principal cities, to represent, in his locality, responsible house. Salary $100 to right party; references. MANUFACTURER Supt., Lock Box 1585, N. Y. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—A position as book-keeper by a young lady capable of filling a position of trust; can furnish best city references. Address H 29, this office.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—By an American woman, situation as working housekeeper. Call at 923 N. 13th st.; no postal answers. 47

WANTED—German widow wishes a situation as working housekeeper for widower with small family. Address K 31, this office. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation as house-girl; good reference. B. 923 N. 13th st.; no postal answers. 48

WANTED—By a girl, situation to do general housework, before Wednesday. 3167 Sheridan av. 48

WANTED—Situation by an experienced house and dining-room girl. Please call 1234 N. 14th st. 48

WANTED—By good girl, situation to do housework; reference given. Address E 31, this office.

WANTED—Situation by girl to do general housework or washing and ironing and cooking. Call 1542 Austin st. 48

WANTED—A situation by an industrious German girl, in a small family without washing and ironing. 2818 Rauschenbach av. 48

WANTED—Situation by girl to do housework in a respectable family; no washing or ironing. Please call at 615 Poplar st. No postals. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class cook; ans. for 3 days; ref. if required. Ad. H 31, this office. 49

WANTED—Situations by two girls, one to cook, wash and iron, other housework. 2901 E. Bell av. 49

WANTED—Situation as cook for boarding-house or hotel; no objection to country; good references. Address A 31, this office. 49

Laundresses.

WANTED—Situation by strong woman to wash by the day or house-cleaning 1019 N. 9th st. 51

WANTED—By a good woman, situation to do washing by the day in private family. Address F 31, this office. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A young widow lady wants a situation to do any kind of work. Address L 31, this office. 52

WANTED—By young lady, place in a quiet, respectable family to work for board. Address O 30, this office. 52

WANTED—Situation by young lady from school to attend store or assist in light housework. 1101 S. Cardinal av. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Nurses.

WANTED—A small nurse girl, between 14 and 15 years old. 1103 Chestnut st. 70

WANTED—Experienced nurse for one child; must have best ref. 2917 Washington av. 70

WANTED—A wet nurse to take baby to her house; one who has her own need not call. Apply at 1236 N. 10th st. 70

WANTED—An experienced nursegirl to take charge of baby during day. Apply, with reference, 2021 Olive st. 70

WANTED—Nurse to travel with baby a year old; must be competent and well recommended. Address N 31, this office. 70

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—Servant girl. 2816 Cass av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1516 N. Grand av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 1522 N. 15th st. 66

WANTED—A woman for housework. Call at 39 S. 16th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 1808½ Cass av. 66

WANTED—A girl to assist in housework at 1119 Montgomery st. 66

WANTED—A good colored girl for general housework. 303 N. 12th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages. 2742 Geyer av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Inquire at 900 Hickory st. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; family of three. 1524 Park av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 3124 N. 13th st. Mrs. M. Bailey. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Inquire at 3121 Clifton place. 66

WANTED—Strong German girl for general housework; ref. req. Call at 3061 Cass av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing; family of three. 2315 Adams st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. Middle door, up-stairs, 2314 Market st. 66

WANTED—Nice little girl to assist in general work and sleep at home. Cottage Cafe, 1800 Olive. 66

WANTED—German girl between 14 and 16 years old to assist in housework. 725 Vandeventer av.

WANTED—For general housework, a good German girl; only two in family. Apply 935 Hickory st. 66

WANTED—A good, willing girl for general housework; small private family. 207 N. 8th st., up stairs. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages. Apply 4247 North Market st., west of Goode av. 66

WANTED—Girl who thoroughly understands general housework; German preferred; bring references. 916 Benton st. 66

WANTED—Good young girl for general housework; small family; no children; must speak German and English. 1406 Hickory st. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—A laundress at 1820 Mississippi av. Apply at once. 67

WANTED—Two good shirt-ironers, day or piece work. Apply at Westgate Laundry, 1331 Pine st. 67

WANTED—Starchers and ironers, markers, sorters and collar girls. Dustin's Steam Laundry, 1017 Pine st. 67

WANTED—First-class ironer on new shirts, the best of wages to a good finisher. Park Laundry, 1227 Market st. 67

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—One machine girl and two hand girls on jeans pants. 724 Marion st. 69

WANTED—Experienced machine and hand-girls for good pants; steady work; good pay. 1419 S. Broadway. 69

WANTED—Neat seamstress; one who understands cutting and fitting. Call immediately, 3681 Finney av. 69

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron at 3623 Cook av. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook at 2956 Thomas st.; references required. 68

WANTED—Good cook, also housegirl. Apply at 1113 Washington av. 68

WANTED—A young woman to cook, wash and iron. Apply 2816 Lafayette av. 68

WANTED—A good cook, and to assist at washing and ironing. 3638 Lucas av. 68

WANTED—A German or American woman for plain cooking at 1107 Chestnut st. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron for family of four. Apply 2208 Chestnut st. 68

WANTED—A good cook; German preferred; no washing. Inquire at 1540 Mississippi av. 68

WANTED—Good cook for small family; good wages. Apply 4247 North Market st., west of Good av.

WANTED—For the country in a restaurant, a cook; a widow with or without a child will have a good home. Inquire 1209 St. Ange av. 68

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good kitchen girl at 613 Walnut st. 71

WANTED—A girl for up-stairs work. 2731 Pine st. 71

WANTED—Good girl to help in store. 1439 Morgan st. 71

WANTED—At 1118 Pine st., an up-stairs girl, white or colored. 71

WANTED—A girl, aged 12 to 16, in family of three. Call at 3238 Park av. 71

WANTED—Women rag-assorters; must have experience. 1117½ N. 8th st. (alley). 71

WANTED—Young woman to wash dishes and help in kitchen. Hotel Glenmore, 18th and Olive. 71

WANTED—Girl stitchers and learners; also table girls. St. Louis Shoe and Slipper Co., 242 Biddle st. 71

WANTED—A good girl, 14 or 16 years old, to make herself useful and assist with children. Wilkes' grocery store, 2518 Salisbury st 71

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Gent and wife desire a second-story front room with board in a strictly private small family between Easton avenue and Chestnut street and west of Leffingwell avenue. State location and terms and address with particulars, N 27, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a small house and lot; state cash price and location. Address G. R., 1633 Franklin av. 21

WANTED—Three or four rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping. Address A 32, this office. 21

WANTED—Nicely furnished, airy room by single gent; west of Thirty-fourth st., Pine or Chestnut preferred. Address, stating terms, S 31, this office. 21

WANTED—By gent, furnished room in quiet neighborhood for transient use; will keep room permanently if satisfactory arrangements can be made. Address in confidence J 31, this office. 21

WANTED—By a man, wife and one child, three unfurnished rooms with some quiet family in the West End, west of Jefferson av., bet. Washington and Clark avs.; references exchanged. Address R 31, this office. 21

ALL SORTS.

MOSQUITO BARS—Low prices at J. L. Isaacs, Wall Paper Company, 1210 Olive st. 32

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 32

INSTALMENT DEALERS will find just what they need—A full line of instalment goods sold only to the instalment trade, by addressing Instalment Dealers Supply Company, Erie, Pa. 32



The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co. 513 Walnut St.

Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced. 32

NICKEL-PLATING.

Gold, Silver, Brass and Copper Plating; also Grinding, Polishing and Buffing of every description done promptly. M. D. Degge Co., 113 S. 8th st. 32

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A low double desk; drawers on each side. Address P 30, this office. 26

WANTED—A hand sewing machine; must be cheap and in good order. Add. F 31, this office. 26

WANTED—For adoption, a child under 2 years of age. Call or address 2111½ S. 14th st., 2d floor.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Or Stolen.—Sorrel horse 15 hands high; rope burn on right hind leg. Liberal reward will be given for information. John Carey, 5317 N. Broadway. 30

FOUND—Black pony. Owner can have same by calling at 1124 Buchanan st. 30

FOUND—Newfoundland dog, with license. Owner can have same by proving property, 2318 Chouteau av., and paying expenses. 30

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—First-class ice cream parlor and candy store. Particulars address K 30, this office. 4

FOR SALE—One-half or all of good manufacturing business; $250, part cash. Ad. P 31, this office. 4

FOR SALE—One-half or all of an A 1 office business; $350; take part cash. Address O 31, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Boarding and furnished room houses in all parts of the city; some rare bargains. Wardlow & Co., 709 Pine st. 4

FOR SALE—Grocery store, with saloon selling eight kegs of beer a day; well located, cheap rent and long lease; price, $1,800. For full particulars see Wardlow & Co., 709 Pine st. 4

FOR SALE—Saloon at northwest corner of 12th and Pine street, together with long lease on entire building; rent low; for particulars inquire at office of Jos. Schnaider's Brewing Company, 2000 Chouteau. 4

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Roxy: Will be here for this week. Ruby. 1

PERSONAL—Widow lady of 40 wishes assistance of elderly gentleman. Address D 31, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Mignon: Yours received too late to keep appointment; make another. C 27, this office. Chawly. 1

PERSONAL—A middle-aged lady desires gentleman of means to assist her; none under 50 need answer. Address T 30, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A gentleman desires the acquaintance of lady 20 to 30 years of age; object, social amusement. Address S 30, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A refined young gentleman, stranger, would like to meet another gentleman to go about with. Address W 31, this office. 1

PERSONAL—An honest, industrious German gentleman of 32 years of age, with limited means, wishes to make the acquaintance of a lady or widow lady from 25 to 30 years of age whose means are not so limited; object, if suitable, for partner in life; Catholic preferred. Address P 26, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electro-magnetic hand baths and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A. L. SCHAFFER'S Gallery, 1630 Franklin av., for fine cabinet photos at $2 per doz. All work guaranteed. Other work at moderate prices. 74

CALL on Madame Silva. Under her massage and magnetic treatment and healthful baths the old grow young, sick are healed. This treatment is good for many ailments. 1426 Pine st. 74

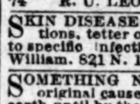
DEEP-SEA SALT OYSTERS received daily. Wm. G. Milford's Ladies and Gent's Lunch-room, 209 N. Sixth st., between Pine and Olive. 74

MOSQUITO BARS—Prices reduced at J. L. Isaacs, Wall Paper Company, 1210 Olive st. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash would do well to call on or address
74 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

SKIN DISEASES, pimples, reddish brown eruptions, tetter or ulcers on any part of the body due to specific infection speedily cured by Dr. R. McWilliam, 821 N. 11th st. 74

SOMETHING NEW—An attempt to discover the original cause of disease has never been made on earth until by the undersigned, who has given years of his life to the subject; the faculty are far from being in accord; my experiments proved conclusively that it is inflammation, having cured every complaint I encountered. My remedy was Lynch's Malarian Tonic, an elegant drink, composed of defuselized alcohol largely, which reaches the cause, without prostration, as it does not purge; it regulates the liver and kidneys and neutralizes the bad effects of excessive drinking.
74 Dr. H. C. LYNCH.



DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure; operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

A. J. FOX'S PHOTOGRAPHS.

The best, the cheapest fine work in the city. 304 N. 6th, opposite Barr's eastern entrance. 74

PAPER 1 ROOM FOR $1.

16 rolls wall paper $1; 30 sq. ft. to roll. Roehrig & Jacoby, 1316 Franklin av. Telephone 3,191. 74

TAPE-WORM.

Dr. Ramey, specialist, 1115 Olive st., guarantees to expel Tapeworm, head and all, or no pay. Thousands of references in the city. Write. 74

HOT SPRINGS IN ST. LOUIS.

Belcher water, sulphur baths, hot and cold, for ladies and gentlemen. Water delivered every morning. No. 25 O'Fallon st. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1.

H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 813 Locust. 74

PARLOR SUITS.

We are offering bargains in parlor suits from $15 to $150; cash or on credit. Staley's, 1009 Olive st. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

MRS. C. WILCUS,

FROM NEW ORLEANS

1400 OLIVE STREET,

The truest of all fortune-tellers, can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers and friends brought together in 9 days. Tells you name of your sweetheart and future husband. Changes all evil influences done by your enemies, friends and relations. Has charms to give you luck in all your business undertakings. Charges $1, and the rich and the poor are all treated alike; also sells all medicines manufactured by C. Janes, for all female complaints. Recommended by Mrs. C. Wilcus' mother, Mrs. J. Pfeiffer, the midwife of twenty-three years' practice. Ask your druggist for them. Received a gold medal from the ladies of this city in '84, and one from Chicago in 1885. Call early to avoid the rush. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 7

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons. 1604 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Two teams No. 1 work horses, with harness and two wagons. Apply to Anton Niemeyer, 2021 S. 12th st. 12

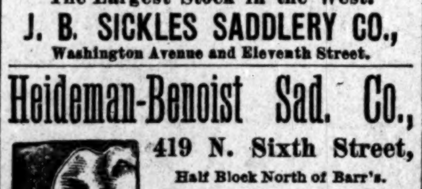
FOR SALE—Fine Surrey, top buggies, storm and park wagons, all new, also one second-hand six-seated barouche and a number of phaetons and buggies, which will be sold cheap, at Jos. J. Long's, 113 S. 11th st. 12

FOR SALE—175 new and second-hand barouches, surreys, buggies, park, grocery, baker and spring wagons of all kinds. Give us a call; you can buy almost at your own price, at Carroll Bros.' Carriage Factory, 1221 and 1223 N. Broadway. 12

IF you want a light vehicle of any kind, call on us, as we are selling out the complete stock of carriages belonging to the estate of the late Nathan Card, at less than cost to close his estate, at the old stand 604 Market st. 12 L. MOLLER & CO.

LATEST style Bernhardt buggies, grocery and park wagons; all 1st-class work; also 2d-hand vehicles at low prices; orders of new work, repairing and repainting attended to. E. H. Nolte, 1623 N. 7th st.

McCABE, YOUNG & CO., 1128 N. Main st., have a large variety of milk, butchers' and grocers' wagons at very low prices 12





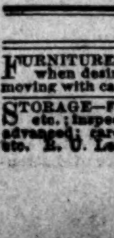
Fly Nets!

The Largest Stock in the West.

J. B. SICKLES SADDLERY CO.,

Washington Avenue and Eleventh Street.

Heideman-Benoist Sad. Co.,



419 N. Sixth Street,

Half Block North of Barr's.

Telephone ....208.

Harness, ALL KINDS.

Saddles, ALL KINDS.

Stable Sundries 12

STORAGE.

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 31

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

18 N. 11TH ST.—Front room furnished. 13

23 S. 16TH ST.—Furnished room for rent; also gentleman room-mate wanted. 13

112 CHESTNUT ST.—Two nicely fur. rooms, one suitable for housekeeping; cool and pleasant. 13

112 S. 6TH ST.—Handsomely fur. rooms at $1.75; 50c per night; transients a specialty. 13

208 N. 12TH ST.—Two well-furnished second-story front rooms, in private family. 13

504 MARKET ST.—Large furnished rooms, $10 and $12 a month; small ones, $5. 13

519 FRANKLIN AV.—Two neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 13

607 MORGAN ST.—One desirable unfurnished front room; southern exposure. 13

817 N. 7TH ST.—Two front rooms on second floor, $8; two rear rooms on second floor, $7; two garrets, $5. Between North Market and Monroe, 2906 N. Broadway, nice small store and two rooms, $10. 2308 N. Broadway, large store and living rooms, $15; four rooms above, $9. Apply on premises or to James A. Smith, 817 N. 7th st.

827 LEONARD AV.—Neatly fur. front and back rooms on 2d floor, with all conveniences; suitable for gents. 13

911 N. 15TH ST.—Two rooms and water; newly papered and whitewashed. 13

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Nice large room, furnished complete for light housekeeping; also small rooms nicely furnished, to gentlemen at $1.50 per week. 13

1016 N. 18TH ST.—Neatly furnished, airy third-story room, suitable for one or two gents. 13

1025 N. 5TH ST.—Two furnished rooms; single or en suite. 13

1160 HICKORY ST.—Two or three rooms; second floor. 13

1224 WASHINGTON AV.—Large furnished hall-room; room-mate for second story front room. 13

1531 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front rooms, southern exposure, two rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1608 S. 7TH ST.—One nicely furnished room for one or two gents. 13

1713 N. 12TH ST.—Two rooms and kitchen to parties without children; very cheap. 13

2127 CHESTNUT ST.—Three rooms; second floor. Apply to 2125½ Chestnut st. 13

2324 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front room; rent low. 13

FOR RENT—Three rooms, second floor. 2249 McNair av. 13

FOR RENT—Two rooms rear of 2320 N. Broadway, $5; 2 rooms rear of 2320 N. 2d st., $5; colored folks preferred. Apply to JOHN BYRNE, JR., & CO.

FOR RENT—South First and High st., furnished rooms; suitable for sleeping rooms or transient. Belleville, Ill. 13

FOR RENT—Handsome room for the summer in vicinity of Lafayette Park in private family; use of bath. Address B 28, this office. 13

FOR RENT—2811 Wash street; 2d-floor; 4 nice rooms; for $18, or 3 for $15; also has nice long back porch; stone front; well ventilated; bath, closet, etc. 13

FOR RENT—A lady in West End has one furnished room without board: cool and light, gas, hot and cold bath; looks out on beautiful lawn; two gentlemen preferred; ref. ex. Address M 27, this office. 13

WANTED—By a lady engaged during the day, a room-mate for a first-floor front; southern exposure; newly furnished; reference given and required. 1531 Washington av. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

1732½ DOLMAN ST.—Three-room flat; second floor; $13; near Lafayette Park.

2222 UNIVERSITY ST.—Nine rooms, 2-story stone front with the most modern improvements; to a good tenant, cheap; inquire at premises.

3017 AND 3019 N. 20 H ST.—New 3-room flats; hall, gas, bath, etc Keys at 3019.

3853 OLIVE ST.—Five rooms, bath-room and four closets; nice cellar and a beautiful garden.

FOR RENT.

GRAND MORGAN FLATS—5 and 6 rooms each; hall, bath, gas, separate entrances, large yard; rent, $25 per month each.
JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.,
206 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1351 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—A 6-room house with gas, hall, bath, etc.; rent, $25.

1612 PINE ST.—A nice 2-story brick; has 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc., now being put in first-class order; $35 per month.
TAAFFE, EMERSON & GAY, Agents,
14 710 Chestnut Street

2323 OLIVE ST.—Nice 3-story brick; 11 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc., in good order; $40 per month. TAAFFE, EMERSON & GAY, Agents,
14 710 Chestnut Street.

2623 MADISON ST.—6 rooms and bath; front and back yard: southern exposure. 14

FOR RENT—Cheap. 3413 Walnut st., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to
J. RYAN,
14 605 Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

1536 FRANKLIN AV. (entrance on 16th, Bowman Building)—Rooms for doctor's or dentist's office. 17

FOR RENT—Choice Olive st. store. Apply to Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 17

FOR RENT—Store 2707½ Franklin av.; rent $15 per month; water free. Apply to M. Ryan, next door. 17

FOR RENT—At Benton—New business houses with living-rooms, suitable for butcher, bakery, barber or confectionery. Apply at brick grocery store near depot. 17

BOARDING.

840 CHOUTEAU AV.—Rooms with board; first-class central location; large yard. 18

1030 S. 8TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board 18

1114½ N. 19TH ST.—A nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with board and bath and all other accommodations, in private family; terms $4.50 per week. 18

1217 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished second and third-story front rooms; southern exposure; with or without board: other rooms: rent reasonable.

1601 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished, pleasant, light and airy rooms, with or without board; moderate terms. 18

2026 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board: terms reasonable. 18

2122 CHESTNUT ST.—New and handsomely furnished rooms: with or without board.

2729 GAMBLE ST.—Furnished rooms with or without board. 18

FOR RENT—Cool, airy 2d-story suite; 5 windows; furnished or unfurnished; with or without board; private family of two; W. Pine. Ad. O 28, this office. 18

ST. JAMES HOTEL gives board and room at from $8 to $10 per week, and from $30 to $40 per month 18

WANTED—Two or three boarders. 1911 Chouteau av. 18

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

On monthly payments, 803 Clarkson place; near Cable road; just east of Vandeventer av. and south of Morgan st.; new 7-room stone front; hall, bath, gas, electric-bells, large yard.
JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.,
7 206 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Two Jersey cows and calves. Apply at 5519 Easton av. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap—One sofa-bed in good condition. 2316 Market st. 5

FOR SALE—Restaurant, candy and ice cream stands and other games on 4th of July, in Normandy Grove for Scottish Clans' picnic. Apply to Chas. Oehler, proprietor, Normandy Groves, St. Louis County. 5

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FURNITURE ON EASY PAYMENTS.

Ice-boxes, stoves and house furnishing goods, all sold on accommodating terms; gasoline stoves and furniture repaired at short notice. Chapman Bro., House Furnishers, 1906 to 1910 Franklin av. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

FOR CHEAP FURNITURE

and Household Goods on time payments or for cash at the big discounts now offered go to the Peoples' store, at 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. Open evenings. E. A. Skeele. 5

HANGING LAMPS,

Ice chests, gasoline stoves, lace curtains, rugs, crockery, tableware; full line of furniture and carpets for cash or on credit; no fancy prices. Staley, 1009 Olive

MUSICAL.

REMOVAL—P. G. Anton, first-class pianos, 1110 Olive st.; old pianos taken in exchange. 27

WANTED—To buy twenty-five second hand pianos for cash. C. E. Holtz, 1517 Franklin av. 27

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FRANKLIN AVENUE AUCTION SALE

Saturday, June 25, at 3 P. M.,

On the Premises.

1429 Franklin avenue.
1431 Franklin avenue.
1433 Franklin avenue.
61.4 feet front; 155 feet deep.
Together with the Livery Stock.

J. T. DONOVAN & CO.
513 N. Sixth st.

LANHAM & SUTTON, Auctioneers.

FINANCIAL.

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

AN EASY way and easy terms, money can be obtained in sums to suit on furniture, pianos, etc., in use. O. C. Voelcker, 807 Locust st., second floor

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on all first-class collateral. T. P. Ritchie, 418½ Olive st., Room 16. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 813 Morgan.

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns and pistols from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Christ Droege, by his certain deed of Trust, dated October 6th, 1886, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in Book 802, page 267, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit:

Lot number eight (8), in block 8 of George Bailey's 1st addition, and in block 1940 of the city of St. Louis, said lot containing a front of twenty-five feet (25), on the north line of Bailey avenue, by a depth northwardly of one hundred and twenty feet (120) to an alley 15 feet wide, bounded east by lot 9, west by lot 7 of said block and addition, south by Bailey avenue and north by said alley; being the same lot acquired by said Christ Droege, from Wm. Fewig and wife, by deed of even date herewith; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the first of said notes; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust the undersigned will, on

TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1887,

between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. and 5 o'clock, p. m., of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing the trust.
AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of three Medical Colleges, has been 15 years longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis.

Blood Impurities and Poisoning, with sore mouth, tongue, throat, blotches or bone pains are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles, Safely, Privately

Unnatural Discharges Promptly Cured.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Arising from Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: Nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, permanently cured. Consultation at office or by mail, free, invited & strictly confidential.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. In this oldest office in America every known appliance is resorted to and the PROVED GOOD REMEDIES of all ages and countries are used. Charges are as low as can be made, using only the best. Avoid cheap promised cure-alls—they are useless and often dangerous. Every case requires specially prepared treatment. All are treated with skill in a respectful manner, and knowing what to do, NO EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect life-cure, that is the important matter. Call or write Dr. Whittier.

GRAINS OF HEALTH

DR. FRANCK'S GENUINE GRAINS DE SANTE.—The best remedy against Migraine, Constipation and Congestion, may be recognised by having the words GRAINS DE SANTE DU DR. FRANCK printed in four colors on a Blue Box. Those contained in a red or any other colored box are imitation. PH. LEROY, Paris. E. FOUGERA & CO., N. Y., and at all Chemists.

Electric Belt Free

To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Price $5; a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency &c. $500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, ... N. Y.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

AN OLD WOMAN'S DEATH

Causes the Arrest of Her Neighbor On a Serious Charge.

Mrs. Ellen Connors, a widow, 84 years of age, died without medical attendance at No. 1217 Collins street, about 8 o'clock last night. On May 23 she had some trouble with Mrs. Bridget Flynn, who lives next door to where she resided, and Mrs. Flynn threw her down on a plank walk. The old woman's right arm was broken and she was taken to the City Hospital. After remaining there five days, however, she returned to her home, where she died, as stated, last night. Since she has been out of the hospital she has not been receiving the attention of any physician. Last night Officer McSheedy arrested Mrs. Flynn on a warrant charging her with assault and battery. If the Coroner's jury holds her responsible for the old woman's death a warrant for manslaughter will probably be issued against Mrs. Flynn. Mrs. Connors has a son living in San Francisco and a daughter in the insane asylum here. John McCarthy of Blair avenue and O'Fallon streets says he will bury the body.

THE erection of buildings of a better class in all parts of this city is a subject not only of observation to our citizens, but also one that strongly impresses a stranger visiting St. Louis, and in the erection of these buildings there is always more or less hardware used. Architects and builders in St. Louis have an advantage over those of any other city for the reason that Simmons Hardware Company keep a larger stock and greater variety of Builders' Hardware than is kept in any other store in the United States. All the first-class makes of Builders' Hardware can be found there and in their capacious store-rooms can be seen almost at a glace the best products in that line that are known to the progressive world. Parties desiring anything in the line of general Hardware or House Furnishing Goods can find the best assortment at the lowest prices corner of Ninth street and Washington avenue.

Gov. Gray Put Aside.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 21.—In the organization of the State Board of Equalization yesterday Lieut.-Gov. Robertson was recognized as a member over the protest of Gov. Gray. He was also elected President. For years it has been the custom to give that position to the Governor, but the Board being four Republicans to one Democrat—the latter Gov. Gray—the party that maintained the Hon. Green Smith in his claims to the Lieutenant-Governorship could do nothing but submit to the change.

John G. Priest last evening presented a portrait of Tilden to the Hendricks Association.



(TRADE MARK.)

The Bryant CARRIAGE CO., 1912-1914 Olive St.

Headquarters for LAP ROBES.

We have Vehicles and Harness, all grades and prices. We can suit anybody as to style or terms.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

A HUSBAND'S JEALOUS PERSECUTION FOR YEARS LEADS TO DIVORCE.

Remarkable Allegations in the Watkins Petition Filed To-Day—The Court of Appeals Overrules the Gercke and Dwyer Divorce Motions—The Reynolds Memorial—Decisions of Interest By Judges Seddon and Barclay.

A petition for divorce was filed to-day in the Circuit Court by Mrs. Caroline Watkins against James Watkins. The parties were married at Butler, Pa., on the 7th of January, 1852, and they lived together for upward of thirty years. Mrs. Watkins complains that for seven years her husband rendered her condition intolerable by reason of his insane jealousy. Although she was in her 53d year he cruelly and falsely charged her from day to day with acts of infidelity and insulted her by repeating such false charges in the presence of the children and others. He even accused her falsely of having improper relations with a colored man and in his jealous ravings he assaulted men upon the streets.

Mrs. Watkins further alleges that to her bitter mortification her husband placed pebbles along the window-sill and across the doorway of her sleeping apartment in order to detect her movements, and that he did other things insulting to her honor as a wife and mother. She was compelled at last in consequence of this persistent persecution to leave her husband and take steps for legal separation.

The Court of Appeals.

The Court of Appeals met this morning, Judges Seymour D. Thompson and Edward A. Lewis on the bench. No decisions were rendered, and the Court announced that adjournment for the summer would be taken on Saturday next. There are a few cases yet under advisement. The memorial resolutions of the bar upon the death of ex-Lieut.-Gov. Thos. C. Reynolds were presented to the court by ex-Judge R. A. Bakewell in a few well-chosen remarks, to which a feeling response was made by Judge Lewis. The resolutions will be spread upon the records.

The Court dismissed the application for a writ of mandamus against Judge Seddon of the Circuit Court to compel him to grant an appeal in the Gercke divorce case from his order upon the husband for payment of alimony to the wife pending the appeal of the case. The Court denies the writ and the husband, who is appealing the case, will have to pay alimony meanwhile. This was the case in which the court granted $6,000 alimony to the wife.

In the Dwyer divorce case the motion in behalf of the wife to transfer the case to the Supreme Court was overruled.

The Court likewise overruled the motion for rehearing of the Corbett damage suit against the Iron Mountain Railroad Company.

An Assignment.

An assignment for the benefit of creditors has been made by Schwake, Gieselmann & Co. to Henry W. Schlingmann. The assets, consisting of furniture, machinery, etc., are valued at $2,000.

The League Base Ball Management.

Judge Seddon to-day rendered a decision in the stockholders' suit of Irving and others vs. the League Base Ball Company and William Stromberg, manager. The statute under which this proceeding was instituted created a new jurisdiction. Courts of equity had a control over directors and officers of a corporation but only so far as they could be considered trustees. It had no power to appoint a receiver nor to dissolve a corporation and distribute its assets to creditors. If a corporation refused to bring a suit upon proper request it might be instituted by a stockholder, making the corporation a party. The statute empowers the courts to do what it had no power to do before; that is, to suspend and remove a director, order a new election and to appoint a receiver to collect and recover the property and distribute among creditors.

At common law the corporation could not invoke this jurisdiction. The statute is imperfect, and its administration gives rise to great difficulties. It provides who shall invoke it and the corporation is sedulously omitted. The language of the statute is that the petition may be filed at the instance of the stockholder. It is clear from reading the whole law that if a director can bring suit the creditor may also file the petition. A stronger case for relief than the petition in this case shows could not be presented.

The demurrer is overruled. The corporation is properly made a party defendant on general principles. The merits of the controversy will be heard as soon as the answer of Mr. Stromberg is filed.

A Married Woman's Debt.

Judge Barclay to-day rendered a decision in a suit against the McMenamy estate to charge real estate with a debt contracted by a married woman on the credit of her separate estate. The lady having died, the action was brought against the representative of the estate. Where a married woman creates a charge upon her separate estate such charge may be enforced after her death against the personalty held as a separate estate, or it may be enforced against the real estate so held. If sought to be enforced against the personalty so held the administrator is the proper defendant, but if against the real estate the parties entitled to it as heirs or devisees must be made defendants. The administrator has nothing to do with the real estate unless there is a deficiency of personalty to pay debts.

Judge Barclay's Decisions.

Judge Barclay to-day rendered decisions in the following cases taken under advisement:

City vs. Kaub; final judgment of condemnation.

Haney vs. Phœnix Insurance Company; demurrer to petition overruled.

Griess vs. Blackman; motion for new trial overruled.

Stern Auction Company vs. Coper; exceptions to referee's report overruled and referee allowed $200.

A Mutual Mistake.

Judge Seddon to-day rendered an interesting decision in the suit of the West St. Louis Building Association against Garvin. Anna and Jessie Garvin owned a lot in this city, the first having a life estate and the other the remainder therein. It was encumbered by a deed of trust made by the grantor and the loan was due. Anna Garvin executed a deed of trust to the building association to secure money loaned to pay off the first loan. By a mutual mistake Anna Garvin and the Association thought that she owned the fee and the first deed of trust was paid off and canceled. They did not discover until after this cancellation that Anna Garvin only owned a life estate in the property. The building association asked that the cancellation be set aside and that it be subrogated to the rights of the holder, and that the deed of trust and notes be ordered to stand as collateral security for the loan to Anna Garvin. The negligence of the agent who conducted the loan in not examining the abstract of title in his hands caused the mistake on the part of the Building Association.

The Court gives judgment for the defendant. Equity will not relieve against the effects of one's own gross negligence and laches especially against a third party who is not benefited directly by the mistake.

DURING winter the blood gets thick and sluggish; now is the time to purify it, to build up your system and fit yourself for hard work, by using Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. $1.00 per bottle.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Squire Koester's Attempt at Suicide—City Council Meeting—Notes.

Joseph Koester, Justice of the Peace of New Brighton, made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide last evening. He placed a revolver to his head and fired, but his hand trembled so that the bullet did not enter the skull and only inflicted a scalp wound. The cause of his act was family troubles. Yesterday afternoon his wife swore out a warrant against his father charging him with using abusive language. Her action was the cause of a bitter quarrel between herself and husband, and he in a fit of despondency determined to end his life, and procuring his revolver placed it to his right temple with that intention. His nervousness caused him to miss his aim and the bullet, instead of crashing through his skull, only carried off a piece of his scalp and lodged in the ceiling. Parties in the house prevented him from making a second attempt.

The City Council met last evening. A proposition of the Freeman Barb-wire Company to erect a wire-factory on a tract of land lying between the Vandalia and the O. & M. Railroads, providing the city would release the company from taxation for a period of ten years, was submitted and agreed to. The factory will be erected and be in operation within six months and will give employment to about 200 men. A special tax levy to pay $36,000 of city bonds for the redemption of which H. Amy & Co., obtained a peremptory mandamus in the United States Supreme Court, was ordered. An ordinance providing for coal oil inspection at a tariff of 10 cents a barrel was passed, and David L. Marsh appointed inspector.

The Assessor, Supervisor and Town Clerk will meet at the City Hall on next Monday to review and correct the assessment. All persons who consider themselves aggrieved by the assessment, or who wish to complain that property of others has been assessed too low are notified to appear. No complaint against the assessment of another's property will be considered unless the complainant has sent notice to the owner of the property of his intention to object to the assessment.

Sometime ago the Connecticut Land Company began a suit against the Heim Brewing Company for $50,000 damages on account of depreciation in the value of their lands by reason of the flow of filth from the brewery. The case was soon to come to trial, but it is reported on good authority that the Brewing Company has made a proposition to compromise, and that it will very likely be accepted by the Land Company.

A. H. Ray, an employe at the Elliot Frog Shops, while at work last evening was struck on the arm by a piece of steel, which flew from a hammer being wielded by a fellow-workman, and sustained quite a deep gash.

Supervisor John P. Timlin is seriously ill, and it is feared that he cannot recover.

Mr. Edmund Woods and Miss Nancy Gatch were married last evening at the residence of the bride's uncle on the corner of Collinsville avenue and Division street, Squire Shea performing the ceremony.

A warrant was sworn out in Squire Shea's Court this morning by Nellie Crump, for the arrest of John Bose on a charge of using abusive language.

Peter Fahey was arrested last evening for boisterous conduct on the streets, and was assessed the usual amount to-day.

Maurice F. Tissier, editor of the Herald, will leave this evening for Cape Girardeau to attend the commencement exercises of St. Vincent's College, his alma mater.

"Maj." Napier, the colored man arrested Sunday evening on a charge of having stolen a revolver from a man named Gudgels, of Evansville, Ind., was taken back to that city this morning by Detective Blunt, who arrived here last evening.

John Williams, aged 22 years, was picked up in a very sick condition last evening, and sent to his home in Pinckneyville this morning.

Nellie Lewis, an outcast from St. Louis, was found in a dying condition on Bowman's dyke last night, and sent to the County Hospital to-day.

The children of the Douglas school will have their annual picnic at Starkel's Park Thursday.

The National Complaint.

524 WEST SIXTY-FIRST STREET, N. Y., February 7, 1886.

For the last year I have at times had very severe attacks of dyspepsia, accompanied with wind and pains in the side and stomach. Everything I ate disagreed with me, and I lost flesh daily. Internal medicine only afforded me temporary relief. I then commenced applying ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS, one on the pit of the stomach and one below, just above the navel. In a few hours my pains very much abated. In two days my food appeared to agree with me. At the end of a week I was nearly well, but I still continue wearing the Plasters as a precaution. I have used altogether six Plasters, and must say they are the cheapest and best medicine ever invented.
THOMAS J. RILEY.

AN INSANE LIFE CONVICT.

A Double Elopement—Stumbeck a Crank—Bigamist Arrested—Illinois Items.

JOLIET, June 21.—George Panton of Kane County, who was twice sentenced to death for the murder of William Smith at Elgin, developed symptoms of violent insanity yesterday. The Governor had commuted the sentence to life term in the Penitentiary.

MARSHALL, June 21.—The Misses Mattie and Ellen Smith, cousins, eloped on Saturday with the sons of J. A. Black of South Vigo and were married at Paris. Perry Smith, a brother of Ellen, ran of to Maxville, Ind., with Miss Etta Black and they were married yesterday. The parents on both sides had opposed the weddings.

SALEM, June 21.—The detectives from New Jersey have reached the conclusion that Kasper Stumbeck, the self-confessed Rahway murderer, is a crank, and had no part in the crime.

SPRINGFIELD, June 21.—Richard Otto, a Wabash employe, was arrested here last night on a charge of bigamy. He had a wife here and another at Peru, Ind.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The furniture and fittings of the various gambling places have been shipped to Springfield and East St. Louis.

VANDALIA, June 21.—Chris Tucker was crushed to death yesterday by falling under a reaping-machine.

DECATUR, June 21.—The trial of Chas. Harrah for the murder of Alonzo Hill last Thanksgiving Day, commenced here to-day.

GALENA, June 21.—Frank S. Rindesbacher of Stockton was found dead in an orchard yesterday afternoon, with a bullet-wound in the breast. It is supposed to be a case of suicide. Mrs. August Studler was killed last evening by falling down stairs.

PANA, June 21.—Rev. Theodore F. Krueger of Morrisonville was, last night, elected pastor of the German Evangelical Church here.

FIRST meeting of the Homestead Mutual Building and Loan Association of St. Louis will be held to-night at 8 o'clock in the hall of the Real Estate Exchange, southeast corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets. There still remain about 200 shares of the capital stock. Those who are desirous of building homes and saving their money will do well if they will attend the meeting and become interested. From the experience of Philadelphia, Dayton, O., Chicago and St. Louis these institutions have proved to be safe for the investment of money—paying as high as 17 per cent per annum interest—and those who live in rented homes, if they will take the trouble to ascertain from any one versed in the matter, will be convinced that they can build or buy at a cost of not more than $10 per month more than they now pay in rent.

P. J. Mahon, a painter, living at 1741 North Ninth street, had his left arm dislocated by a fall from a scaffold in the basement of the Custom-house, yesterday.

THE TERMINAL.

CHAIRMAN ROHAN GETS HIS COMMITTEE TOGETHER TO-DAY TO HEAR ARGUMENTS.

Reasons Urged for and Against the Passage of the Bill, But All Parties Admit the Necessity of a New Bridge—A Final Hearing Next Friday—The Sewer Commissionership—A Law by Default—Municipal Matters.

Chairman Rohan of the Council Committee on Railroads called a meeting for 10 a. m. to-day to consider the Merchants' Terminal bill. Before that hour he was at the Council Chamber prepared to take up the bill but neither of his fellow-committeemen were on hand. At 10:30 o'clock they put in an appearance. Before the full committee, Mr. Rohan, Chairman, and Messrs. O'Malley and Bell, the bill was called up.

Maj. C. C. Rainwater appeared for the directors of the Merchants' Terminal Company and presented two amendments to the bill, one pertaining to the Union Depot connection and the other to its crossings in the northern parts of the city.

By an error in the House the road was given the right to run along Gratiot street from Fourth to Eleventh streets, which was more than was really asked, and was objected to, justly, by the property holders. The company proposed to buy its right of way through the blocks between Cerre and Gratiot streets. He accordingly asked for the amendment transferring the road to the route over the private property, and a further amendment defining the crossings at Bellefontaine and Florissant avenues was also asked providing for the establishment of the grade by the Board of Public Improvements. Maj. Rainwater proceeded to give the committee an idea of the general plan, answering a number of questions put by the committee. He said that the charter obtained from Congress established the location for the new bridge at some point between a point two miles north of the present bridge and south of the Chain of Rocks. Every proposition in the bill was to provide against the bridge ever becoming a monopoly. The first proposition was to grant the Merchant's Exchange the charter for a new bridge, but it was learned that that corporation could not be granted such a right. Then the Board of Directors were appointed and the charter obtained. It was proposed to build the bridge transportation over which should only be counted as so many miles of track. The bridge is then to connect with a terminal road for which the bill established a maximum rate for switching. The passage of the bill and the construction of the bridge dependent on the terminal facilities would bring into market square miles of ground in the north end of the city which are now useless. If the bill is passed, its first result will be that freight will be billed to this city and not to East St. Louis, as at present. If freight is deposited in St. Louis by roads coming over the new bridge, the other roads would soon be put to the necessity of depositing their freight on this side of the river. Mr. Bell wanted to know why the point at which the terminal road was to connect was not designated in the bill, or within the limits of one-half mile.

Maj. Rainwater explained that they could not now tell what would be the best point in the river for locating the new bridge piers. The committeemen pressed this point, but the debate wound up without any points for real estate deals being given.

Manager Smith of the St. Louis Transfer Railway asked if objectors would be heard. He then took the floor and said he objected in behalf of the Transfer Railway. He said that he would admit that the old bridge was now taxed to its fullest capacity, that the new bridge is an absolute necessity. Here his argument became a plea to the Municipal Assembly to protect the profits of his corporation. He said that the St. Louis Transfer Railway had completed about 75 per cent of its road, and would be able to attend to the increased business brought here by the new bridge. He said that his company was as anti-monopolistic as the Terminal proposed to be. The roadway was as inviting to public use as a pump. The company had been real good, complying with all the conditions imposed by its franchise, such as filling in streets, grading, etc. He feared that the committee was about to ruthlessly allow another road to compete in the same territory instead of rewarding the existing roadway for its faithfulness. It was with some regret that he expressed his fears that the good city in which the company had placed so much faith was about to cast away its faithful dependent. Mr. Smith talked fluently against the general injustice and the permission to the Merchants Terminal in particular.

President Niedringhaus of the Stamping Company, who secured some amendments in the House, appeared and said that it was true that he had secured some relief, but he thought the track should not be put on Main street at all. Maj. Rainwater said there was no other route, and in reply to Mr. Niedringhaus said the Merchants' Company would willingly buy the property if they would place a reasonable price on it. Mr. Niedringhaus also conceded the necessity of a new bridge and even of a new terminal road, but said it was the route he objected to. Maj. Rainwater said he would speak for the company. If the franchise asked for was granted the new bridge would be built. If it was not granted the new bridge would not be built.

Chairman Rohan was appealed to by Mr. Niedringhaus and asked how he would like to have a track run along Collins street in front of his establishment. Mr. Rohan replied, "I should like to have the switching facilities very well."

The Chairman announced that another session of the committee will be held on Friday morning at 10 a. m. This will be the last hearing, and is set to give Mr. Filley, one of the objectors, an opportunity to appear before the committee.

The Sewer Commissionership.

Councilman Phil Rohan appeared at the Mayor's office yesterday and introduced Mr. C. F. Stevens, a candidate for the office of Sewer Commissioner, vice Commissioner McMath, whose nomination has been rejected. Mr. Rohan warrants his friends Democracy. Ten days after notifying the Mayor that a nomination has been rejected the Council has the right in an absence of a new nomination to elect an officer of its own motion. This time has not yet expired.

The Papin Street Vacation.

The bill vacating Papin street between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets for the benefit of the Shickle-Harrison Foundry Company is still on the Mayor's desk. This evening the time will expire in which to sign or veto it. Mayor Francis' opinion is against that character of legislation, but he will probably not undertake to veto the bill, which will become a law after 5 p. m. to-day.

SOCIETY CHAT.

News and Gossip Gathered in Local Social Circles To-day.

Mrs. William Lucas has gone to Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Miller will go to St. Paul for a short trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Jo Lucas leave early in July for the seaside.

Mr. Edward Mortimer is making a tour of the European cities.

Mr. G. M. Barley leaves this week to spend the summer in Dakota.

Mrs. W. S. Schweppe and children leave to-morrow for the seashore.

Miss Rosa Epstein is visiting her sister, Mrs. Cook of Blackburn, Mo.

Mr. Redheifer is completing a beautiful cottage at Benton Heights.

Miss Charlotte Cayvan leaves to-day for the Eastern watering places.

Mrs. Horace Hibbard has been visiting her mother at Shelbyville, Ill.

Mrs. W. S. Murphy left last week to visit her relatives at Murphysboro.

Mrs. D. R. Franciscus and family will leave this week for Green Lake.

Mrs. Gen. Larned and daughters will leave on Wednesday for Canada.

St. Aldemar Council gives an excursion to St. Paul on the 16th of July.

Mrs. Dr. Hall of Bunker Hill spent last week with her St. Louis relatives.

Mrs. Louisa Boggs will leave this week to spend the summer at Macon.

Mrs. Wm. E. Stephens will join her sister, Mrs. J. W. McLeelan, this week at Lebanon, Ill.

Mrs. McNair has returned from St. Joseph and is located at Hotel Beers.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Stuyvesant leave this week for the Eastern resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Withrow are at their cottage at Woodlawn for the summer.

Miss Lillie Hammerstein leaves shortly to spend the summer in Colorado.

Miss Mary J. Atkinson goes out to Benton to spend the summer with friends.

Mrs. N. C. Blair of 1615 Lucas place has returned from a short visit to Alton.

Miss Nannie Leftwich has gone to visit friends in the interior of Missouri.

Miss Amelia C. Frenchte goes to Concord, Mass., to remain until September.

Miss Imogene Evans returned last Saturday from a visit to Miss Lelia Beardslee.

Miss Cora Penny of Lebanon is spending several weeks with St. Louis friends.

Mrs. M. W. Cook leaves next week to spend the summer with friends in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Stone leave shortly to spend the summer at Yellowstone Park.

Mrs. Dr. Leigh and daughter have returned from a visit last week to Mrs. E. Scollay.

Miss Louise Wilgus has gone to Illinois to visit some friends at their country home.

Mr. J. C. Valentine is spending this week in the city en route for his home in the East.

Mrs. D. P. Slattery and family will spend the summer at White Sulphur Springs, Va.

Miss Jessie Carr Tyndall will summer in Dakota, where she joins a party of friends.

Miss Georgie E. Cook left last week to spend the summer with relatives in Cook County.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, accompanied by Miss Choilie Hyde, leave this week for Colorado.

Mrs. J. Mehrer returned home yesterday, after spending a week with St. Louis friends.

Miss Lizzie Sloan left last week to visit the Misses Van Horne at their country residence.

Miss Jessie Crabs left last week to visit her friend, Miss Eliza Jackson, at Jerseyville, Ill.

Miss Anna Geters has gone to spend a week or ten days with her friend, Miss Julia Briner.

Misses Hannah Case and Julia Kueger spent last week with Miss Julia Fletcher at Bunker Hill.

Miss Columbia Flannagan has returned home after spending the winter at school in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Edward F. Dorman is at home again, after an absence of three months at Eureka Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. James O'Fallon and family leave to-morrow for Narragansett and other resorts.

Mrs. Robb and her little daughter Nellie have returned from a visit to relatives at Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Mudd left last night for Pittsfield, Ill., where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Holliday of Leonard avenue have gone East with their baby boy for the summer.

Miss Hattie E. Peal leaves this evening to visit relatives in Ohio. She will be absent all summer.

Mrs. Edward Subett has gone to Virginia, where she will spend the summer with her children.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Catlin and family will leave the latter part of this week for a Western tour.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bienenstock leave in about ten days for the East, whence they sail for Europe.

Miss Carrie E. Gaines leaves next week to spend July and August with relatives at Columbia, Mo.

Dr. and Mrs. Little and family will leave on Wednesday for Hyannisport and other seashore resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Overmeyer has returned home after a visit of two or three weeks to her aunt, Mrs. Carl.

Mrs. Minor Meriwether leaves to-day for Hannibal, Mo., to attend the convention of the W. C. T. U.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Peck and family left last night for Rye Beach and other resorts on the seashore.

Mrs. Robert Schoenhord attended last week the marriage of her cousin, Miss Agnes Bernhock, at Quincy.

Mrs. John S. Knox entertained a party of ladies yesterday at her pretty new home on Benton Heights.

Mrs. Monroe, who has been visiting the family of Judge Bakewell, has returned to her home at Arcadia.

Mrs. C. K. Budd leaves this week for the resorts beside the sea. She will be joined by Miss Helen Budd.

Mrs. John Adams and her daughter, Miss Mae Adams, leave this evening for their cottage at Lake Bluff.

Mr. and Mrs. James Patterson and family will leave next week to spend the summer at Narragansett Pier.

Miss Linda Blanke, who spent last week with her St. Louis relatives, has returned to her home at Nashville.

Mr. and Mrs. Nate Garland will leave early in June for some of the summer resorts, probably in the East.

Miss Sarah E. Bell leaves this week to spend the summer in Colorado. She will return early in September.

Mrs. Claude Kilpatrick will go West shortly to spend the summer. She will be accompanied by her children.

Mrs. Miltenberger and children, after a visit to her mother in New York, goes to Biddeford Pool for the summer.

Mrs. Col. Sneed and daughter of New York, who have been visiting Mrs. Ben O'Fallon, have returned home.

Mrs. E. L. Metcalf will be in the city for a few days this week, and will leave early in July by steamer for St. Paul.

Mrs. James V. Byrnes has given up her home and goes to Baltimore to spend the summer with her relatives.

Mrs. Charles Thompson leaves soon with her family for her country cottage, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison and Miss Mimi Morrison leave shortly to visit her daughter, Mrs. Keely at Stanford, Conn.

Miss Lucy Richardson left on Saturday to spend the months of July and August with relatives in Cleveland, O.

Mrs. Dr. I. N. Love, with her little daughter, Delphine, leaves about July 1 to spend the summer at the seashore.

Miss Daisy Billon has about decided not to go West, but to the seashore instead. She will join a party of friends.

Mrs. Benjamin Smith, who has been visiting her niece, Mrs. Dr. Steedman, has returned to her home in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Donald McNeil Palmer, accompanied by her children, goes this week to her cottage at Arcadia for the summer.

Miss Clark of Wheeling, W. Va., is visiting relatives in the city. She is accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. James Banks.

Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Miss Sarah Sells, daughter of Mr. Luke Sells, to Mr. Northrey June 29.

Mrs. F. J. Cafferata left last night to visit relatives. She goes to the seashore about July 1 to spend the summer.

Mrs. Wm. C. Dary of Washington avenue leaves soon to spend several weeks in her old home in Kentucky, at Lexington.

Mrs. J. C. Craft, who has been spending several weeks at Hot Springs, returned last week greatly benefited in health.

Col. C. E. Rawman passed through the city on Saturday for Nebraska where he has gone to fill a Government appointment.

Mme. Renouard gives up her home on Olive street to-day and leaves with her daughter for a visit to Kansas City and the lakes.

Miss Lina Cox, who has been spending a fortnight pleasantly with her brother, has returned to her home in the interior.

Mrs. S. A. McClure will spend the summer at Sweet Springs. She will be accompanied by her sister, Miss Virginia Parkinson.

Mrs. Julius S. Walsh and family will leave this week for the seashore resorts near New York, where she will remain until fall.

Mrs. R. D. White leaves shortly to spend the summer on the Eastern coast. She will visit her brother in Maine during her absence.

Mrs. Samuel Gaty and daughter, Mrs. Conroy, will leave on Thursday to join her other daughter, Mrs. Rumsey, at Lake Minnetonka.

Miss Alice Block will leave this week with a party of friends for the West. She will spend the greater portion of the time at Buena Vista, Colo.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Robinson and Mrs. E. M. Dorsey have left the city to spend several weeks with their parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Ellet.

Mrs. Becker and her daughter, Miss Lena Becker, after a pleasant visit to St. Louis friends, have returned to their home in Illinois.

Miss Martha Robinson, sister of Dr. P. G. Robinson, who was called home by the sudden death of her mother, has returned from South Carolina.

Mrs. J. R. Loker, after a delightful visit of a couple of months, returns this week to her home in Colorado accompanied by her sister, Miss Josie Thatcher.

The Sabbath-school picnic of the First Christian Church has been arranged for to-morrow when the children will go to Creve Cœur Lake to spend the day.

Mrs. H. A. Spence and her nephew, Mr. A. S. Barnes, and her son, have gone East for the Summer. They are now at the Crossman House, Thousand Islands.

Mrs. Ustick, nee Anderson, receives her friends every Wednesday afternoon and evening of this month at her home on Delmar, corner of Vandeventer avenue.

Miss Mamie Clark returns on Tuesday to her home in Montgomery City, Miss. Susie Clark will accompany her and Mrs. Bathhurst Smith to Bar Harbor for the summer.

Mrs. D. B. Nugent gives up her house on Chestnut street this week and will take possession of her new home on Delmar avenue recently purchased of Mr. Walter Grosk.

Mrs. Mary T. Redinbaugh is still in Louisville, Ky., collecting material for her new book, a biography of her uncle, Dr. Ephriam McDowell, the distinguished physician.

Mrs. George S. McGrew returned Saturday night from a visit to her father, Col. Doniphan, where she left her little daughter for a visit of a week or two longer. She does not go East before the middle of July.

The Women's Training School will give their steamboat excursion on Saturday evening on the steamer Charles P. Chouteau. These noted housekeepers have charge of the supper which is a guarantee of a good one.

The wedding takes place to-day at Lexington, Mo., of Miss Antoinette Ryland, daughter of Judge John F. Ryland of Lexington, and grand-daughter of the late Judge John F. Ryland of the Supreme Court to Mr. Griswold of Kansas City.

A Car-Load of Pants.

5,000 pairs men's cassimere pants at 95c, $1.95, $2.50 and $3.50. Real bargains to-morrow at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Death of Mr. Barney Pollack.

Mr. Barney Pollack of the commission-house of Phil Pollack & Co. died last night at his residence, No. 2346 Clark avenue, of bowel trouble. Mr. Pollack was 35 years of age, was a member of the Merchants' Exchange, a well known Mason and had a wide acquaintance in this city. The funeral will take place from the residence Thursday morning.

An Accounting Demanded.

A petition for appointment of a receiver and for an accounting in respect of a dissolved partnership was filed late this afternoon in the Circuit Court by Thos. L. Connor against Patrick P & Michael J. Connor. They formerly conducted business as grain and commission merchants.

F. L. McGINNESS

214 NORTH SEVENTH STREET.

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Deal in all local bonds and stocks, American Cotton Oil Certificates; also, mining stocks.

J. W. BOOTH & SONS

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Smith's Type Writer

AND

CALIGRAPH RIBBONS.

Carbon Papers and Type-Writer Papers.

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213 and 215 N. Third St.

NEW SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

EQUITABLE BUILDING,

Sixth and Locust.

Parties wishing to deposit valuables of any description can obtain on reasonable terms

BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF STORAGE.

The largest and best equipped Vaults in the United States.

Call and Examine. Boxes to rent from $10 up.

THE MISSOURI SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

DIRECTORS.

Louis Fitzgerald, George D. Capen, Henry C. Haarstick, Henry G. Marquand, George W. Allen, Henry B. Hyde, D. K. Ferguson, William Nichols, President. James J. Hoyt.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, June 21, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened weak with prices ⅛ to ½ per cent lower. The weakness continued and the entire list moved off fractional amounts, Union Pacific losing ⅝ without any intermediate sales. Pacific Mail, however, was the conspicuously weak stock, declining 1¾ per cent, though the loss was partially recovered later. Later in the hour firmer tone was developed. Reading and Pacific Mail were the only active stocks. At 11 o'clock the market is dull and steady.

Noon—Money easy at 4½@5½ per cent. Bar silver, 95. The stock market relapsed into exreme dullness after 11 o'clock, although there was a firm undertone, the narrow limits of the trading prevented anything like a movement in prices until toward noon, when a slight recession was noticed. The market was devoid of special feature, and at noon is dull and barely steady and inclined to weakness. United States 4s, coupon, 129⅜; do 4½s, coupon, 109¾; Pacific 6s of 1895, 123¼.

3 p. m.—The stock market closed dull and firm at about opening figures.

BOSTON, June 21.—Mexican Central bonds: 4s, 73¼@74½; 7s, 79@80; scrip, 102@102¼; common, 17⅛@17¾. Mining stocks: Huron 3@3¼; Allouez, 112@175; Calumet & Hecla, 210@212.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 N. Third st., St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	61⅛	61⅛	60⅝	61⅛
Canadian Pacific	61½			61½
Central New Jersey	80	80¼	79	80¼
Central Pacific				
C., St. P., M. & O.	52¾	53	52¼	52⅞
do pfd				
C., R. I. & P.				
C., B. & Q.	146			146
C., M. & St. P.	90¾	91⅜	90½	91⅜
C. & N. W. com	121⅝	121⅝	120⅞	121½
Cotton Oil Trust	49¾	49¾	49½	49½
Del., Lack. & W.	137½	137¾	136⅞	137¾
Del. & Hudson	102	102¾	102	102¾
Denver & Rio Grande	30	30	29½	29½
East Tenn. com				
do pfd				
Erie com	33¼	33½	33	33½
do pfd	71			71
do 2d mtg bds	100¼			100¼
F. W. & Den	47⅝	47¾	47⅝	47⅝
Hocking Valley	31	31¼	31	31¼
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central				
Ind., B. & W.				
Lake Shore	98⅜	98½	97¾	98½
Louis & Nash	66½	67⅛	66⅛	67⅛
Michigan Central	92			92
*Missouri Pacific	107¼	107⅜	106¾	107⅜
M., K. & T.	30	30⅛	29⅝	30⅛
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated	156⅝			156⅝
New York & New England	56¼	56¼	55¼	56⅛
New York Central				
Norfolk & Western common				
do do pref				
Northern Pacific common	32⅛	33	32⅛	33
do do pref	60⅛	60⅞	60⅛	60⅞
Ohio Southern				
Oregon & Transcontinental	32	32	31⅞	32
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.	102	102	101½	102
Ohio & Miss. common				
Pacific Mail	52¼	52¼	50	51⅞
Peo., Dec. & Evansville				
Philadelphia & Reading	52	53⅞	51½	53½
Pullman Palace Car				
St. Paul & Duluth common	91	91½	90	91½
do do pref				
St. L. & San. F. common				
do 1st pref				
do 2d pref	79⅝			79⅝
St. P., M. & Manitoba				
Texas & Pacific	32⅛	32½	32	32½
Texas & Pacific incomes				
Union Pacific	60⅛	60⅝	59½	60⅝
Wabash, St. L. & P.	19¾	20	19¾	20
do pref	34	35	33¾	35
Western Union T. Co.	76⅞	77⅜	76⅝	77¼
West Shore bonds	103⅞	103⅞	103¾	103¾

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
3 ⅌ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	100⅛	100⅜
4½ ⅌ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	109	110
4 ⅌ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	129	129¼
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug.	103½	104
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	116	116¾
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	110½	111
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May and Nov.	123	124
No. Mo. 1st m 6s	1895	Jan. and July	118	118¼
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	108	113¼
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	106	111½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	98½	99½
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	112½	112
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101½	102
City 4s sterling, 20s	1905	Jan. and July	103	104
City 5s sterling, C 10-20s	1900	June and Dec	102¾	103¼
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s gold	1892—93	Various	109	110
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s water	1890	June and Dec	106	107
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	109	110
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	110¾	111½
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan. and July	114	115
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	124	125½

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.	
Clearings	$3,159,473
Balances	847,400

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Asked
Granite	$54 00	$57 00
Small Hopes	7 25	7 75
Adams	2 50	2 60
Sheridan	32½	35
Cleveland	20	25
Juniper	45	50
Peacock	65	75
Yavapai	60	70
Bremen	10	12
Mexican Improvement	60	70
Dinero	27½	40
Ideal	04	06
Lochiel	06	08
West Granite	65	75
Hope	6 75	7 00

COMMERCE.

WHEAT LIQUIDATION.

Heavy Selling By Banks and Longs—Corn Weak—Provisions Better.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, June 21, 1 p. m.—The heavy liquidation trade that has taken place on wheat in the last two or three days has left the market in a very shaky condition. Boyd, Paxton & Boyd and A. M. Wright & Co. have been the heaviest sellers for several days, the former of July for the banks and latter of August for Irwin, Green & Co. This free selling has had a very depressing influence, coming from the sources it does, but as soon as the stuff held by the banks is placed it is believed a healthier feeling will prevail. Many large local shorts are inclined to cover on to-day's break, and while both the longs and shorts are pretty well out of wheat, thus leaving the market well evened up, we do not advocate selling short at these prices after such a break as we have experienced. Toward the close wheat showed more life and advanced on liberal purchases by the crowd and light offerings.

Corn was weak in sympathy with wheat. There was considerable trade and more in July. It closed steady.

Hogs were quoted 5c higher this morning and provisions early were held steady and even advanced slightly, but with low prices ruling in grain, there were few buyers, except shorts, and the market followed the course of the grain market, closing steady at an advance over the lowest figures.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS Wheat.	RECEIPTS Corn.	SHIPMENTS Wheat.	SHIPMENTS Corn.
St. Louis	14,831	59,360	31,202	11,386
Milwaukee	14,415	480	2,325	
Baltimore	88,777	14,870		600
Toledo	2,905	5,433	1,400	
New York	210,760	31,400	380,234	57,068
Chicago	154,008	68,772	262,387	35,886
Kansas City		32,500	1,500	2,500
Detroit	2,513			
Duluth	4,954		323,370	
Minneapolis	84,560		14,000	
Philadel'hia				

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	147,846	1,885,127	87,205	20,411	2,381
Yes'dy	168,206	1,832,622	93,214	19,835	2,381
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	76,846	1,523,858	43,374	19,955	
Yes'dy	79,767	1,484,794	41,680	19,835	

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
June	78½			77 b
July	73¼	73¼	72⅜	73¼ a
Aug.	74 a	73¾	72⅞	73⅜
Sept.	75⅜	75¼	74½	75¼ a
Oct.	76⅞	76¾	75⅞	76¾
Dec.	80⅛	79¾	79⅜	79¾ b
Year.	73¼	72⅞	72¾	73⅛ b
CORN.				
June.	34½			34 b
July.	34⅛			34¼ b
Aug.	35⅜	35⅜	30⅛	35⅜ b
Sept.	36¼	36⅛	36	36 b
Year.	34¼	33¾	33½	33⅝ b
OATS.				
June.	27⅛			27¼ b
July.				24½ a
Aug.	24⅛	24	24	23¾ a
Year	23⅞			23½ b
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
June	68½	69¼	68¾	69
July	70⅜	70⅜	68¾	70
Aug.	72½	72¾	71¼	72⅜@½
Sept.	74¼	74½@⅝	73⅜	72¾
CORN.				
July	36¾	36⅝@¾	35⅞	36¼ b
Aug.	38¼	38¾	37½	37⅞@38 a
Sept.	39⅜	39⅜@½	38⅞@39	39¼
Oct.	38¾	39¾	39⅜	39¾
OATS.				
July	25⅜	25¼	25	25¼ b
Aug.	25⅜	25¼	25 @⅛	25¼

PORK.				
June	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
LARD.				
July	6.25	6.30	6.20	6.25
Aug.	6.37	6.40	6.30	6.35
Sept.	6.47	6.50	6.42	6.45
SHORT RIBS.				
July	7.30	7.35	7.17	7.27
Aug.	7.42	7.47	7.27	7.37 b
Sept.	7.52	7.57	7.37	7.47 b

NEW YORK—Wheat—June, 88c; July 84⅝c b; August, 84½c; September, 85¼c; October, —; December, 88⅝c; May, 1888, 95c. Corn—June, —; July, 46½c; August, 47⅛c; September, 48⅛c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—June, 79½c; July, 77c b; August, 77c b; September, 77⅝c b; December, 81⅝c b.

Coffee—New York—July, 16.50c; August, 16.70c; September, 16.95c; December, 17.10c.

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat dropped straight and true as a plummet this morning until declines of ⅜@½c had been recorded. A further break in Chicago and a large decline in New York were the principal demoralizers. There were no cables from the other side, owing to the holiday in England. Rumors affecting the standing of a Cincinnati bank were floating around and added to the depression. The general feeling here was feverish, but there were not as many extremists as have been seen in former years. Most shorts were willing enough to cover on the break and it was simply the first overwhelming rush to sell that carried the market down as low as it went. A quick rally in Chicago on export talk checked the decline here and a reaction followed that carried prices back to the opening figures. Another relapse took place later, but reports of heavy export purchases in New York started the market up again, and the close was firm at ⅜@⅝c below yesterday. Spot grades were lower and quiet. New No. 2 red sold at 78@77½c in C., and for old 77¼c bid this side, 77½c for U., 77⅝c for E. No. 3 red sold in U. at 65¾@75½c.

Corn—The rain of last night, which has extended generally along the Missouri and Missisippi Rivers, allayed the late fears created for the growing crop of damage by drouth and there was enough selling to put the market down ½@¾c. Year suffered most, as it had more sellers than the others. There was little done after the early trading, but the market did not recover, and the close was weak. Spot grades were slow, the order and local demand taking a few car lots, but exporters out and nothing done in round lots. No. 2, 34½c E. and in St. L. and bid for St. L.; No. 3, 33¾c in U., 34c in M. and C., 34@34¼c in St. L.; No. 4, —; No. 3 white, 38½c E. side, 40c in St. L.; No. 3 do, 38c in A. and U., 39c in St. L.

Oats were also affected by the rain, but there was so little doing that the market showed little change, August selling ⅛c lower. Spot grades were firm and in order demand, but little to be had. A round lot No. 2 in A. was taken for shipment at 27½c, and that was bid for this side. No. 3, 27c bid St. L., 27⅛c for M.

Rye neglected, as there was none for sale.

Flour—Only the best grades of old showed any steadiness, as everything else was dull and easy. Quotations were as follows: XX, $2.25@2.40; XXX, $2.55@2.70; family, $2.85@3.00; choice, $3.25@3.35; fancy, $3.65@3.75; extra do, $3.90@4.00; patents at $4.15@4.30. The prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3@3.15 per bbl.

Cornmeal firm at $2.20@2.25 for city orders del.; pearl meal, $2.50@2.60; grits and hominy, $2.70@2.80.

Bran steadier and more doing. Sacked, 53@54c at mill, 55c this side and 57c f. o. b. east track.

Hay quiet, though choice and fancy timothy were in demand and firm. Sales ranged: Prairie, $8@8.50 for Iowa and $8@11 for Kansas. Mixed timothy, $8.50@15.50; prime to fancy timothy, $11@14—top rate for large bales. East track stock 50c to $1 lower than this side.

Provisions were extremely dull and weak besides. Only a small job and order business was done, brokers offering fully-cured dry salt c'ribs, to arrive, at 7⅜c, c. and f. here, but finding no buyers. Boxed dry salt shoulders 5⅝, longs 7½c, c'ribs 7½c, shorts 7.60c; loose f. o. b. on cash orders—shoulders 5¾c, longs 7.35c, c'ribs 7.45c, and shorts at 7.65c. Packed bacon shoulders 6@6¼c, longs, 8.15@8¼c, c'ribs 8.15@8¼c, shorts, 8¼@½c. Hardside, $15, and irregular mess pork, $15. Prime steam lard, packed, 6c bid; fancy leaf, 7¼c. Country lard, 5½@5¾c per ℔ for small lots in irregular packages. C. s. c. hams, 11¼@14c. Breakfast bacon, 9@10c. Country bacon—Hams, 9@10c; sides, 8@8½c; shoulders, 5⅝@5¾c. Beef—Family, $6.50@8 per bbl; on orders higher; $4.25@4.75 per half-bbl; dried, 12@14c; selected, 15c ⅌ ℔; smoked tongues, $4.35@5 per doz. Tallow—Choice cake, 3¾c; choice in oil bbls 3⅝c; No. 2, 3@3¼c; in irregular packages, ¼c less; choice cake, 3⅞@4c. Grease—Brown, 2½@2¾c; yellow, 2¾@3c; white, 3¾@4c; straight lots held higher. Salt—Domestic, 93c per bbl on East and $1 this side. Ground alum, $1.10@1.15 per sack; small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1.05 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria, $1.10 in Chicago.

Lead dull and weak, with sellers of spot and forward delivery at $4.40, but no buyers.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat higher, but unsettled, though closing easy. New York reported 90 loads (720,000 bu) worked for export. Corn stronger. Oats dull. Chicago curb, 74½c September.

Country Produce.

FRUITS—Apples, 25@70c per ½-bu box. Peaches, 50@60c for poor; 75c@$1.25 for good to fancy per ⅓-bu box. Cherries, $2.25@3 per 6-gal case. Plums, 30@70c per ⅓-bu box, and $1.25@1.40 per 6-gal case; currants, 50c ⅌ gal.

BERRIES—Whortleberries, $2.25@2.75 per 6-gal case. Gooseberries, $3.25@3.50 per bu. Blackberries—Wild, $1.50@2.00 per 6-gal case. Red raspberries, $1.25@1.50 and black, 85c@$1.10 per 3-gal case.

MELONS—Watermelons, $20@30 per 100 for Florida. Canteloupes, $1.50@3 per 2-doz. crate.

NEW VEGETABLES—New potatoes, 85c@$1 for near-by; cabbage, choice, $2.50 per crate; onions, 40@50 per bu; tomatoes, 50c@$1 per ⅓-bu box.

BUTTER—Receipts, 8,545 ℔s. Steady, with a fair local demand. We quote: Choice and fancy, 15@18c. Dairy—Creamery—Common and near-by, 6@9c; medium and good, 10@13c; choice and fancy, 14@15c. Near-by make, 5@6c to 8c for creamery.

CHEESE—Wisconsin, full cream, 8¼@8½c; Illinois do, 7½@8c; Young America, 8¾@9c; factory skims, 2c to 5c.

EGGS—Receipts, 595 pkgs. Steady and demand fair at 10c per dozen.

LIVE POULTRY—Good demand at firm rates; very small supply. Sales ranged: Old chickens—cocks, $2.25; mixed, $2.50@2.75; hens, $2.75@3; springs—small, $1.25@1.75; medium sized, $2.00@2.50; choice large, $2.75@3.00; spring ducks, $2.25@2.75. Tame pigeons, $1.

VEALS—Quiet; choice fat at 4½@5c; poor at 3@3½c, and heretics at 3@3½c.

GRASS SEED—Clover quotable at $3.90@4; timothy at $2.00@2.10; German millet at 50@60c; common millet at 55@65c; red top at 25@35c; Hungarian at 70@75c.

HEMPSEED—Quotable at 85c pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—$1.10@1.12½ for prime.

FLAXSEED—Steady at $1.05.

HIDES—Quiet and easy. We quote: Green salted No. 1 at 7½c; No. 2 at 6c; calf skin, 7¾c for No. 1, 6c for No. 2; bull and stag, 4½c, uncured 1c ⅌ ℔ less than cured; glue, 3c. Dry flint—No. 1, 14½c; No. 2, 11½c; bull and stagg, 10c; dry salted, 10c; damaged, 8c; glue, 7c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 40c@$1 for fair to choice large; 25@70c for dry; 25@50c small lamb skins; shearings, green, 15@20c; dry, 5c; dry fallen, 9@10c.

DEER SKINS—Prime dry, 20c; salted, damaged and meaty, 15@16c.

FEATHERS—Quiet. We quote: Prime live geese (white) at 38c in large sacks, and 39c in small sacks (stock largely gray, 5c per lb less than prime white) unripe, quilly, etc., 30@35c; mixed and old 10@30c, chicken (dry picked), 4@5c; duck, 20c; tare, 3@10 per cent.

BEESWAX—Steady at 21c for choice.

BROOM CORN—Quiet. Quote: Straight common, 2½@2¾c; choice, 3@3½c; crooked, half price.

WOOL—Receipts, 176,679 ℔s. Quiet and steady. We quote (1@3c less for untied and unbroken):

UNWASHED—STATES.	Medium.	Coarse braid.	Low sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc	27 @28	20@25	18@20
Kansas and Nebraska	23 @24	17@21	14@16
Texas & Indian Territory (12 mo	26 @27	18@23	14@18
Texas & Indian Territory (6 to 8 mo	24 @25	16@20	13@16
Colorado, New Mexico, etc	23 @25	16@20	13@17
Montana, Wyoming, etc	23 @25	17@21	15@18

UNWASHED—STATES.	Fine. Light.	Fine. Heavy.
Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, etc	23 @28½	17 @20
Kansas and Nebraska	19 @21	15 @17
Texas and Indian Territory (12 mo	22 @24	17 @20
Texas and Indian Territory (6 to 8 mo	20 @22	14 @17
Colorado, New Mexico, etc	20 @21	16 @17
Montana, Wyoming, etc	20 @21	16 @18

Burry, Chaffy and Cotted—Slightly, 2@3c off; moderately, 4@5c off; hard, 12@18c per ℔; black, 3@5c off. Tub—Choice, 39@40c; fair, 36@38c; low, 32@35c. Sacks once used, 20c; old and Texas, 10c. Tare, 3½ ℔s; Texas, 2½@3 ℔s.

Cotton.

Holiday in Liverpool and no report. New York spots quiet and steady at 11c for middling and futures better. In St. Louis nothing doing.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 7⅜c; ordinary, 8½c; good ordinary, 9¼c; low middling, 10¼c; middling, 10⅝c; good middling, 11c; middling fair, 11½c; fair, —. Stained, ⅛@⅜c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 509 bales; since September 1, 1886, 414,929 bales, against 467,720 same time last year; shipments to-day, 880 bales; since September 1, 1886, 416,179 bales, against 446,526 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 8,786 bales, against 22,803 bales.

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

NEW YORK—Futures closed barely steady. June, 10.76c; July, 10.78c; August, 10.83c; September, 10.45c; October, 10.03c; November, 9.85c; December, 9.84c; January, 9.89c; February, 9.96c; March, 10.03c; April, 10.10c. Sales, 117,800 bales.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Wheat unsettled and depressed; June declined fully 3½c, and late months 1@2¼c, with an active business; receipts, 210,760 bu; sales, 96,000 bu No. 2 red, June, 92@94c; 2,520,000 bu do July, 83⅛@84⅝c; 1,672,000 bu do August, 83@84⅝c; 472,000 bu September, 84¾@85⅝c; 40,000 bu do October, 86@86¼c; 2,416,000 bu December, 87⅝@89c; 896,000 bu do May, 94@94¾c. Corn dull, and a shade lower; receipts, 31,400 bu; sales, 120,000 bu mixed Western spot, 46¾@47⅛c; do futures, 46¼@48⅛c. Oats a shade lower and dull; receipts, 179,800 bu; sales, 40,000 bu Western, 33@40c. Beef dull; new extra mess, $8.50. Pork dull; new mess, $15@15.25; old do, $14.50@14.75. Lard dull and lower; steam rendered, 6.62½c. Butter quiet and weak; Western, 10@18½c. Eggs—Western fresh, 15½@15¾c. Sugar quiet and steady; crushed, 6⅛c; powdered, 6@6⅛c; granulated, 5⅞c. Molasses dull; 50 test, 20c. Coffee dull; fair Rio, 18¾c; good do, 19c; prime do, 19¼c. Turpentine dull at 35c.

The wheat market has been very much depressed up to 12:30 p. m., as a reflection of the West. Considering the heavy break, the excitement is not by any means intense, but the situation has a very discouraging look. June broke fully 3½c and late months are down irregularly 1@2¼c, the latter on July and August. The speculative dealings are very large, over 8,000,000 having changed hands up to this hour, 12:30 p. m.

CHICAGO, June 21, 11 a. m.—An oppressively weak feeling prevailed in wheat at the opening of 'Change this morning. July opened nearly 1c lower at 69½c. The weakness, however, was only temporary and prices soon began to improve. July is now quoted at 69⅝@69¾c, and June at 68¾c. July corn, 36⅜c. July oats, 25⅛c. July lard, 6.55c; ribs, 7.32½c.

1 p. m.—Wheat about steady; June, 68¾c; July, 69⅝c; August, 72 1-16c. Corn easy; cash, 35½c; July, 36 3-16c; August, 37¾c. Oats steady; cash, 24⅝c; July, 25⅛c; August, 25¼c. Rye 52c. Barley, none. Prime timothy, $2.20@2.25. Flax seed, $1.20. Whisky, $1.10. Pork steady; cash, $22. Lard about steady; cash and July, 6.22½c; August, 6.32½@6.35c. Butter firm; creamery, 18@22c; dairy, 11@14c. Eggs in light demand, 12@12½c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 21.—Flour, quiet and easy; prices nominally unchanged; extra fancy, $4.30@4.35; fancy, $4@4.10; choice, $3.65@3.75. Corn meal quiet; $2.25. Corn quiet and steady; mixed, 48½@49c; yellow, 51c; white, 54@55c. Oats quiet; No. 2, 35¾@36c. Bran quiet and easy; 77½@82½c. Hay steady and unchanged; $16.50@17, $14.50@15. Provisions dull and easy. Pork nominally $15.25. Cut meats—shoulders, $5.90; sides, $7.50. Bacon, nominal, quiet; 8⅝c; l. c. s., 8⅞c. Hams, choice sugar cured, 11@11½c. Lard, refined, tierces, $6.50. Whisky, firm and unchanged. Exchange on New York, 50c discount; sight, $1.50 premium. Cotton, spot, very dull; net, 181 bales; gross, 181 bales.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 12.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 1,000 bu; shipments, 1,500 bu; in store, 66,262 bu; lower; No. 2 red cash, 64c bid, 65½c asked; July and August, no bids nor offerings; No. 2 soft cash, 74⅞c asked. Corn—Receipts, none; shipments, 6,800 bu; in store, 293,141 bu; steady; No. 2 cash, 30½c asked; July sales at 30¼c; August, 31⅝c bid. Oats and rye—No bids nor offerings. Eggs weak at 9c per dozen. Butter unchanged. Hay unchanged.

DETROIT, Mich., June 21.—Wheat No. 1 white cash, 82c asked; Michigan red cash, 82¼c; No. 2 red cash and June, 81⅞c; July, 76⅞c; August, 76½c bid; September, 77½c. Corn 38½c. Oats—No. 2, 30c nominal; No. 2 white, 32c. Receipts—Wheat, 2,500 bu; corn, none; oats, 11,300 bu.

TOLEDO, O., June 21.—Wheat lower and quiet; cash, June, 80c; July, 76¾c; August, 77c; September, 77½c; December, 81¾c. Corn easy; cash, 39c asked; July, 39¼c asked. Cloverseed firm; cash, $4.25 bid.

MILWAUKEE, June 21, 1 p. m.—Wheat steadier; cash, 70c; July, 70½c; September, 73¾c. Corn quiet; No. 3, 36½c. Oats steadier; No. 2 white, 30c. Rye firm; No. 1, 57c. Barley steady; No. 1, 57c.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, June 21.—Petroleum was quiet but firm. Prices opened at 63c, declined to 62¾c, then rallied to 63⅛c, and at 1 o'clock was steady at 63c.

WILMINGTON, June 21.—Turpentine firm at 31¼c.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	3,521	2,250	1,318	176
Shipments				31

CATTLE—The situation was not much different from yesterday. Trade was again very active and with the exception of a slight weakening tendency to the common thin and grassy cattle the feeling was steady and prices generally were maintained. There was a very moderate supply of natives, but the few offered sold well, salesmen being in a position to obtain firm prices for those of desirable quality. The run of Texas and Indian cattle was very large, but the demand was so active that by noon more than half of them had been sold at very encouraging prices, most sales being made to shippers.

RULING QUOTATIONS.—Good to choice native shippers, $4.25@4.50; fair medium, $4.00@4.25; common, $3.75@3.85; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $3.65@4.20; common, $3.50@3.60; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $2.60@3.65; common, $2.30@2.35; feeding steers, $3.50@4.00; stockers, $2.50@3.65; native bulls, $2.00@2.75; veals, calves, $5@10.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle, St. Louis, June 21, '87.

	Av.	Price.
20 Texas steers	884	2 90
12 good native steers	1,181	4 00
14 good native steers	1,176	4 00
20 good native steers	1,233	4 10
10 good native heifers	661	2 87½
22 Indian cows	766	2 75
23 good Southwest cows and calves, $26.50 each.		
18 good Southwest cows and calves, $25 each.		
13 fair native cows and calves, $27 each.		
183 retail from $2.50 to $4.		

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
10 Texas steers	752	$2 90
14 native steers	1,129	4 00
19 native steers	1,250	4 25
15 Southwest steers	958	3 60
18 native steers	1,204	4 10
16 native steers	1,131	3 80
36 native steers	1,263	4 25
17 native steers	1,298	4 40
18 native steers	1,121	3 75
141 Indian steers	1,055	3 50
96 Indian steers	1,046	3 50
20 Texas steers	1,062	3 50
99 Texas steers	835	3 05
110 Indian steers	1,066	3 50
23 Texas steers	912	3 50
23 Texas steers	827	3 20
24 Texas steers	1,051	3 60
27 Texas steers	814	2 70
47 Indian steers	1,103	3 75
22 Indian steers	867	3 20
30 Indian heifers	653	2 30
12 Indian cows	900	2 40
23 Indian steers	903	3 20
20 Indian cows	865	2 85
13 Indian cows	840	2 70
22 Indian cows	757	2 70
26 Texas steers	1,036	3 60
27 Indian steers	997	3 35
25 Indian steers	800	2 90
24 Indian steers	835	3 00
23 Indian steers	1,001	3 70
25 Texas steers	761	2 90
11 Indian steers	1,076	3 37½
50 Indian steers	851	3 20

HOGS—The receipts to-day were very small and the volume of business transacted during the day the lightest of the week. Buyers made no effort to get lower prices, but paid the rates demanded, the result being that sales were at a shade advance from the closing prices of yesterday. Light and medium weight hogs sold to packers at $5.05@5.10. Butchers were not present, and all other sales were to speculative buyers at $4.80@5.10 for light and light-mixed. Everything changed hands by 9 o'clock, at which time the market was quoted strong.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Hogs, June 21, '87.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
84	220	$5 15	21	218	$4 85
78	200	5 17½	53	249	5 15
25	211	5 20	63	212	5 15
41	246	5 20	63	212	5 20
74	235	5 20	56	177	5 15
21	227	4 90	80	193	5 12½
27	184	5 00	63	230	5 15
42	163	5 05	57	158	4 80
41	208	5 05	48	[illegible]	[illegible]

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
29	287	$5 07½	88	190	$5 00
59	216	5 05	50	188	5 00
66	213	5 10	69	191	5 10
78	194	5 00	70	156	4 85
59	230	5 00	94	185	5 00
78	194	5 00	69	208	5 00
73	205	5 10	65	292	5 05
52	201	5 00	78	161	4 85
165	193	5 05	65	186	4 95
70	220	5 05	77	176	5 00
74	210	5 05			

SHEEP—Receipts were small and the market steady, but quiet. Texans and common thin natives continue too plentiful to induce active trading.

Representative sales:

Daily live stock report of sales of Sheep, June 21, '87.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
52	98	$3 60	35	85	$3 25
88	97	3 60	103	86	3 05
60	93	3 60	95	76	3 05
58	107	3 60	23	113	3 60

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No. Description.	Av.	Price.
32 choice lambs	64	4 75
26 fair lambs	47	3 60
110 fair sheep	90	3 30
113 fair sheep	75	2 90

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra	$160@225
Heavy draft, good	130@150
Saddlers, extra	150@200
Saddlers, good	100@140
Drivers, extra	175@225
Drivers, good	140@160
Streetcar, extra	120@135
Streetcar, good	90@120
Plugs, good to extra	30@ 55
Plugs, common	15@ 25
MULES.	
14 hands, 4 to 7 years	65@ 90
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years	100@105
15 hands, 4 to 7 years	115@125
15½ hands, extra	150@160
16 to 16½ hands, extra	185@200
Plugs, heavy	50@ 80

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; market active and firm; prices 5c higher; light, $4.85@5.10; rough packing, $4.80@4.95; mixed and heavy packing and shipping, $4.95@5.25. Cattle—Receipts, 7,000; market steady to stronger; beeves, $3.50@4.60; cows, $1.50@3.20; stockers, $2@3; Texans, $2.85@3.80. Sheep—Receipts, 4,500; market weaker; 10c lower; common to choice, $2.50@4.25; Oregons, $3.40.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, MO., June 21.—Receipts—Cattle, 3,710 head; hogs, 8,825 head. Cattle market strong; half Texas and half natives. Hogs opened steady at yesterday's prices; sold 5@10c lower; bulk, $4.75@4.85, top $4.95; good packers and shippers, $4.80@4.90; mixed packers, $4.75@4.85; lights, $4.65@4.75, pigs, $4.45@4.60.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull at 79c. Corn weak at 39c. Oats quiet at 29½c. Rye quiet at 62c. Provisions steady and unchanged. Whisky firm; sales, 705 barrels finished goods on a basis of $1.05.

THE WEATHER.

Local Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, June 21, 1887.

LOCAL TIME.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Dew-point	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Weather
5:59 a. m.	29.924	67.0	......	N	12	Cloudy.
1:59 p. m.	29.959	78.0	......	NW	15	Clear.
Means	......	......	......	......	......	......

Minimum temperature, 67.0.
Maximum temperature, 90.0.
River, 15.7; rise, 0.8.
Rainfall, .15.

G. A. WEBER.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1[illegible]

The following observations are taken at [illegible] 75th meridian time:

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h	Wind.	Rainfall in 9 h.	State of Weather.
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.02	76	....	SW	...	Fair.
Vicksburg	29.96	72	- 4	E	....	Cloudy.
New Orleans	29.90	74	- 4	SE	.04	Lt. Rain.
Shreveport	29.92	74	- 4	SE	...	Cloudy.
Little Rock	29.94	74	- 2	S	...	Clear.
Galveston	29.84	76	- 4	NE	.34	Lt. Rain*
Memphis	29.98	74	- 2	SW	....	Cloudy.
Nashville	29.92	76	† 4	SW	*—	Fair.
Louisville	29.84	76	† 4	S	...	Cloudy.
Indianapolis	29.82	74	- 2	NW	....	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	29.80	78	..	W	....	Clear.
Pittsburg, Pa.	29.88	68	- 4	E	.83	Lt. Rain.
Marquette, Mich.	29.62	58	-10	NW	.13	Clear.
Chicago	29.84	62	-10	W	*—	Cloudy.
Duluth, Minn.	29.76	54	- 6	SW	....	Fair.
St. Paul	29.90	58	- 6	W	....	Clear.
La Crosse, Wis.	29.94	58	- 2	W	....	Clear.
Davenport, Io.	29.94	62	-14	NW	.12	Clear.
Cairo, Ill.	29.94	76	....	NW	.04	Cloudy.
St. Louis	29.92	68	-14	N	.15	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	30.10	62	-12	NW	.01	Fair.
Omaha	30.14	60	-10	NW	..	Clear.
Moorhead, Minn.	29.96	54	- 8	NW	....	Clear.
St. Vincent	29.98	52	....	NW	....	Clear.
Bismarck, Dak.	30.14	54	- 2	NW	...	Clear.
Ft. Buford	30.14	52	- 2	NW	....	Fair.
Ft. Assinaboine	Miss.	..	....	......	....	....
Deadwood	30.38	44	-12	SW	....	Fair.
North Platte	30.26	50	-14	NW	...	Fair.
Denver	30.16	56	- 2	NW	....	Clear.
West Las Animas	30.18	60	- 2	E	....	Cloudy.
Dodge City	30.26	62	- 8	N	....	Cloudy.
Fort Elliot	30.06	60	-10	NW	..	Fair.
El Paso, Tex.	29.94	68	...	Calm	....	Clear.
Salt Lake City	30.64	54	- 4	N	....	Clear.
San Francisco	29.98	60	† 6	W	...	Clear.

Dash (*—) indicates rainfall inappreciable; † indicates rise; - indicates fall; * thunder storm.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergt. Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—Indications for twenty-four hours commencing at 3 p. m. to-day:

For Illinois—Local rains, followed by fair weather; westerly winds; nearly stationary temperature.

For Iowa and Missouri—Northwesterly winds; fair weather; nearly stationary temperature.

For Nebraska and Kansas—Northwesterly winds; fair weather, becoming warmer.

The Central and Lower Mississippi River will continue to rise slowly; elsewhere the rivers fall or remain nearly stationary. Cautionary signals continue for Galveston.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., June 21.—River, 22 feet 4 inches; rising. Cloudy and mild. Arrived: City of New Orleans, St. Louis, 6 p. m.; Ironsides, St. Louis, 8; City of Providence, Vicksburg, midnight. Departed: My Choice, below, 6 p. m.; Providence, St. Louis, 1 a. m.; Ironsides, Memphis, 2; City of New Orleans, New Orleans, 2.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 21.—River 12 feet 7 inches and falling. Clear and cool. Thermometer 70. Departed: De Soto, Cincinnati, 6 a. m. Arrived: U. P. Schenck, Cincinnati, 11 a. m.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 21, Noon.—River falling, 6 feet 6 inches in the canal; 4 feet 4 inches on the falls. Partly cloudy and warm.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—River 10 feet 9 inches; falling. Cloudy. Thermometer 86. Arrived: Sherley, Wheeling.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 21.—River rising. Departed: City of Cairo to Vicksburg, 10 a. m. Weather cloudy.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 21.—River 4 feet 1 inch, stationary. Clear and warm.

PITTSBURG, June 21.—River 1 foot 3 inches, stand. Clear and warm.

Marine.

HAMBURG, June 21.—Arrived: Steamer Gellert, from New York.

SCILLY, June 21.—Passed: Steamer Westernland, from New York for Antwerp.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line.

U. S. MAIL AND BONDED LINE.

Packets for Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge and New Orleans leave Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Str. CITY OF ST. LOUIS .... O'Neal, Master. Leaves Saturday, June 25, at 5 p. m.

Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Str. BELLE MEMPHIS ...... Geo. Baker, Master. Will leave Tuesday, June 21, at 5 p. m.

Packet for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenburg and Grand Tower.

Str. E. C. ELLIOT .... Lenox, Master. Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.

D. T. PRATHER, Agent.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

For Alton, Portage, Jersey Landing and Grafton.

Str. SPREAD EAGLE

Leaves daily at 3 p. m. For freight rates apply on board or to L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agent.

St. Louis & Clarksville Packet Company.

For War Eagle, Milan, Hastings, Cap au Gris, Hamburg, Mosiers and Clarksville.

BALD EAGLE.

Leaves Wednesday and Saturdays, at 4 p. m., from foot of Vine street. Telephone 1,035. L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, Agent.

F. W. GUERIN, Photographer,
TWELFTH AND WASHINGTON AV.,
Will make you a Life-Size Crayon in an Ornamental Frame, Complete for $15.

CITY NEWS.

HAMILTON'S great Glasgow stock was what the people were waiting for, judging from the crowds that yesterday filled up the great world's mart of D. Crawford & Co. This great firing out and giving away sale of embroideries, white goods, lawns, robes, linens, quilts, etc., etc., is hardly yet begun. Be at this store, and be early, to-day and secure some of the most wonderful bargains this store has ever yet shown.

BRIDAL PRESENTS

In all kinds of furniture, both modern and antique, more beautiful and at lower prices than ever before, at the beautiful factory of the Guernsey Furniture Company, corner Locust and Third streets, ranging from $2 to $350.

E. W. BROWNING has opened a lunch and dairy-room at No. 10 North Seventh street. Late of Browning's, for last sixteen years.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

AN EXPENSIVE AMUSEMENT.

M. Menier, the Rich Parisian, and His Private Circus.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Half a dozen of the best swell young men of this city called on M. Albert Menier at the Hoffman House yesterday and left his presence with their alleged minds filled with a new and novel "fad," and one which promises to become extremely popular in New York. M. Menier is a millionaire chocolate and muff manufacturer of Paris, and a few years ago he originated the idea of running a circus of his own for the amusement of his friends. It proved rather an expensive idea, but M. Menier did not mind a little thing like that, and he engaged the best instructors in Europe to teach himself and his friends how to jump through a paper balloon and how to pirouette on one toe without breaking the toe nail. The circus is now one of the sights of Paris, although no one is admitted without the invitation of M. Menier. The genial circus man strolled around the Hoffman House yesterday and would not be taken for a athlete. He is a young man and weighs 240 pounds.

"I am just finishing my tour around the world," said M. Menier to a reporter. "I left my yacht at Yokohama and took the steamer for San Francisco. I leave here with my friend Capt. Barclay on Saturday for Havre."

"Do you find your private circus expensive?"

"Oh, that's nothing. I assure you it pays me in health and amusement. I have a herd of elephants which I have taught to perform many tricks. Then my friends all ride bareback, and some of the finest ladies in Paris jump through the hoop, just like equestriennes. My circus is not as large as your Barnum's though."

"Is it true that you are to take the Hon. Tom Ochiltree back with you as a performer?"

"Mr. Ochiltree is a very fine man, but I am afraid he could not ride bare-back. He may visit me as a guest, however."

It is thought that M. Menier's example will be followed by several of New York's swells, who will establish circuses of their own.

SOLITAIRE DIAMONDS.

Ear-rings,
Studs.
Collar Buttons.
Sleeve Buttons.
Lace Pins.
Bracelets.
Scarf Pins.

We shall offer the balance of this month extraordinary inducements to buyers, as we are very desirous before the summer to reduce our enormous stock.

We ask every buyer to call and see us.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. 4TH AND LOCUST STS.

A CHURCH SENSATION.

Father Dent of Olean Charged With Writing Libellous Letters.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE VALLEY, N. Y., June 21.—People in this part of the State are somewhat excited over an impending law suit, in which Father Dent of Olean is defendant. The indictment charges Father Dent with sending through the mails libellous letters, in which Father Hamell and other priests are accused of immorality. Bishop Ryan of Buffalo and other clergymen will be called to give evidence in the case. Father Dent was born in Brooklyn and when a boy sold newspapers on the street. With his small profits he bought books which he often read all night. Seeing there was something in the lad Father Keegan took him and fitted him for the priesthood. He belongs to the Order of Franciscans and the name he was known by before his ordination was Andrew Dent.

$5 to Louisville and Return.

Excursion on Saturday, June 25, via the Ohio & Mississippi Railway. Tickets good going on regular trains of June 25, and returning until June 30. This will be a first-class excursion in every respect, and going as it does on regular trains, those who desire to take parlor or sleeping-car can do so. Call at office, 101 and 103 North Fourth street, under Planters' House for tickets and further information.

"TRAVER'S HOUSE."

SUCCESSFUL PRODUCTION OF A NEW MELODRAMA IN NEW YORK.

A Play That Promises to Rival "Jim, the Penman"—The Author's Identity Hidden Under an Assumed Name—Local Amusements—"Pinafore" Scores a Success at Uhrig's Cave—Opening of the Paragon Pavilion—Notes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, June 21.—"Travers House," a melodrama announced on the bills as written by "Nemo," was produced for the first time last night at Niblo's. The universal verdict upon it by the large audience present was that it is equal in merit to "Jim, the Penman," and is certainly, if we leave out comparison with Sir Charles Young's play, the best melodrama that has been seen on the New York stage this year. More than anything else it may be compared in general effectiveness to "Forget Me Not." True the dialogue is not quite so brilliant as in Merivale's work, but its situations are more complicated, its climaxes stronger, and its general human interest deeper. It is seldom indeed, that a New York audience has had the pleasure of sitting out a melodrama that could so rivet one's attention from beginning to end, in which one is compelled to give so absorbing an interest in the development of the plot, and in which the thrills that involuntarily creep up the backbone and finally extend to the head and make the hair feel like the quills of the Shaksperian fretful porcupine are called on so often for duty as in "Travers House." "Travers House" is in six acts and a prologue. The latter puts the audience at once into possession of the facts of the case. A young English nobleman, Reginald Travers, traveling in Italy has fallen in love with a beautiful Italian girl, who is discovered dying in her humble home, cared for by her mother. Though wronged, she believes that the young nobleman will return, and he does so, and does all in his power to repair the past by marrying her on her death bed, while the music plays the wedding-march from "Lohengrin." The succeeding acts take place seventeen years later at the Travers House, whither Sir Reginald is about bringing home a bride, alleged to be the widow of a French nobleman. They are received by Valerie Toriani, who passes as Sir Reginald's ward, but is in reality his daughter and heiress. The new Lady Travers' character is revealed crudely, perhaps, in a scene of strikingly sensational and effective character. A burglar enters the apartment and is about to escape with his spoils when he is confronted by the new lady of the house, who recognizes in him her husband. Then follow sensational episodes upon sensational episodes. Sir Reginald comes into the room and discovers the attempted burglary and the twain. Quick-witted Lady Gertrude explains the situation by saying that the man is her own brother whose life has been a constant threat and disgrace to her. She falls on her knees to ask her husband's pardon, which she would doubtless have received had not the presumed burglar in an excess of emotional thanks called her by the name under which she had been his dear Nell. Then the awful imposition is revealed to the husband, who grapples with the intruder, and in a contest is murdered. In the succeeding acts the adventurer and his wife are in the possession of Travers House and the drama of justice against villainy is worked out with absorbing interest and wonderfully surprising, yet natural, situations to the end. It is unfortunately impossible to give details of the scenes that make up the rest of the play, to describe the utter depravity yet admirable skill in which the villain, now living in wealth with his sister, plays his part. The eager interest with which the audience follows the tightening of the coil that is skillfully wound around the guilty couple by Elliott Adair is a just tribute to the excellence of the play.

"Travers House" ought to have a great success, not only on the road, but in this city. It could, indeed, be improved here and there, especially if the dialogue were made crisper and more brilliant. But taken altogether it is a most skillfully constructed, strongly-effective, well-worded play, in witnessing which audiences will be delighted, amused and thrilled. The author of it certainly ought to reveal his name, now that he has scored such a complete success.

LOCAL AMUSEMENTS.

Successful Opening of "Pinafore" at the Cave—The Paragon Pavilion—Notes.

"Pinafore" has not yet lost its grip, but is a thing of beauty and a joy. This was proved beyond a doubt at the Cave last evening when the Bijou Opera Company presented the old favorite to a large audience. Its melodious score still pleases, and its grotesque and keen satire still has power to amuse. The audience was not only large but it was enthusiastic, every pretty number meeting with generous applause and the bright lines provoking peals of laughter. The company is now in the very best of shape and the members are not only doing excellent individual work, but are working together harmoniously and effectively. The performance last evening was spirited and was full of merit and cleverness. Miss Josephine Searle, who made a favorable impression at her first appearance last week has steadily increased in favor ever since and made her second hit as Josephine. Her voice is clear and sweet, and she handles it skillfully both in her solo work and the concerted pieces, while she fills her part full of head and hand sparkle. Miss Annie Barrett made a pretty and clever Hebe. Alice May could not be improved upon as Little Buttercup, getting all the twisted fun possible out of the part and keeping the audience amused throughout. Joseph Armand was a capital Ralph Rackstraw in action and voice; Chas. Shackford was in his place as the Captain, while Neil O'Brien as the Admiral and Wm. Gillow as Dick Deadeye were excellent. John Bell, the young St. Louisan of the company, treated the part of the Boatswain in admirable shape, and gained the cordial approval of the audience. Altogether the performance was a success, and the week of "Pinafore" bids fair to be the most successful of the season so far.

Paragon Pavilion.

The opening of the new Pavilion on Jefferson avenue, just south of Clark avenue, last evening was a big event for that part of the city and proved entirely successful. The Arbor Concert Company, a unique organization, composed of three different bands, gave a concert which was entertaining and was enthusiastically received by the audience. The new garden is attractive, and the music is good. A Comic Opera Company will open for the remainder of the season shortly.

Amusement Notes.

Miss Murtha Porteous of the Cave Company is resting this week, and preparing for "Merry War."

"The Battle of Chattanooga," despite the warm weather, draws its share of patronage every day and evening.

There is no more beautiful and interesting resort in the city than the Fair Grounds and Zoological Garden, and no better place for picnics and festivals can be found.

Mr. George W. Denham, who was the comedian at the Cave for several seasons and who has hosts of admirers in St. Louis, arrived this morning from Washington to join the Bijou Opera Company. Mr. Denham will appear as Sir Joseph Porter on Thursday evening and every evening thereafter. He will be welcomed by the Cave patrons as a splendid addition to the light opera forces.

We only charge $1 for 100 finest visiting cards from plate, and but $1.50 for 100 cards and finely engraved copper plate, the finest work in the world. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., CORNER 4TH AND LOCUST.

Wedding invitations elegantly executed.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN SYNOD.

The Meeting at Chicago — Election of Officers—Donations.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 21.—The meeting of the Swedish Lutheran Synod of North America was opened yesterday by Rev. O. J. Siljestrom. The consideration of the report of the Trustees of Augustana College and Theological Seminary, which had been begun on Saturday, was adopted. Three resolutions were then adopted, giving expression to the general satisfaction at the encouraging financial condition of the institution. The total amount of the "25-cent apportionment" which has been received from the conferences during the year is $8,201.09.

A vote of thanks was offered to Prof. A. W. Williamson, who donated five acres of land to the college, to Mrs. C. Peterson, who bequeathed $500 to the institution; and to the Rev. S. P. A. Lindahl, who donated $700 toward a fund for a professorship in Christian Science.

The report of the Treasurer of the Board of Education shows a total receipt of $25,591 for the past school year. The amount devoted to beneficiary aid is $3,747.

The report of the Treasurer of the Board of Directors shows a total receipt of $27,712. The balance in the Treasury is $1,857.

The election of directors in place of those whose terms had expired resulted in the re-election of President Eri Carlson and Mr. G. Johnson, of Altona, Ill., who was elected in place of Mr. J. H. Wistrand, Moline, Ill.

The report of the Committee on Colleges, which was appointed at the last meeting of the synod, for the purpose of considering the advisability of consolidating the educational work of the synod and establishing one college, or of having one college for each conference, was then taken up and discussed.

The afternoon session was devoted to the discussion of theses on the "pastoral officer" The discussion was opened by the Rev. C. E. Lindberg of New York, and it afterward became general.

The finest ice pitcher in the world for $5 (quadruple silver-plated, double wall, handsome design) at the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., CORNER 4TH AND LOCUST. Call and see them.

THEY WILL DIE.

Two Beautiful Gypsy Girls Struck by Lightning at Reading, Pa.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., June 21.—An immense gypsy camp is pitched in the woods near here. Sunday night, while two gypsy girls were standing under the trees during a heavy storm, a flash of lightning entered the earth, rendering them unconscious, and they have remained in this state ever since. Their clothing was torn from their bodies and their backs burned. Their names are Sophia Stanley, aged 16, and Jennie Stanley, aged 18. They stand high in the gypsy world, are extremely beautiful, and cannot be moved from the woods. They will die.

PASSENGERS going to Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Dayton, Richmond, Xenia, Toledo, Sandusky and intermediate points, should purchase the round-trip tickets via the Ohio & Mississippi Railway, to be sold Saturday, June 25, at $9 for the round trip. Good to return until the morning of July 1. For further information call at ticket office, 101 and 103 North Fourth street, under Planters' House, St. Louis.

LOUISVILLE'S INTERSTATE DRILL.

A Number of Crack Companies Already in Camp—Liberal Prizes.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 21.—The interstate drill, which begins here Wednesday, promises to be a most successful affair. The celebrated Montgomery Grays, the True Blues, also of Montgomery, Ala., and the Louisville Light Infantry are already camped at the Fair Grounds. The Indianapolis Light Infantry and the Detroit City Greys will be here Wednesday. The drill takes place in connection with the St. John's Day celebration, and beginning with June 22 will continue until June 25. The prizes are liberal and will be awarded by judges from the United States army.

Tennis and Canvas Shoes

FOR LADIES, GENTS, BOYS and GIRLS,

High or Low Cut, in any color,

Price from **65 CENTS TO $3.00**



ALSO,

A splendid line of Gents' and Boys'



GYMNASIUM LOW SHOES and SLIPPERS and BASE BALL SHOES, from 65 Cents to $1.50.

Send for our New Illustrated Catalogue. Mailed free.

J. G. BRANDT,
Broadway and Lucas Av.
Open every Saturday night until 10:30; other evenings until 6:30.

A ROYAL LARK.

KINGS, QUEENS, PRINCES AND PRINCESSES AT THE WILD WEST SHOW.

The Prince of Wales Escorts Four Kings and a Number of Princes to Buffalo Bill's Performance — Royalty on the Deadwood Coach—The American Scout's Private Audience With His Distinguished Guests.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, June 21.—The royalties who now swarm London and who have assembled here in greater numbers than ever before in any one place in Europe apparently take more interest in the Wild West show than in the jubilee performance. The Queen of Belgium said to one of the English gentlemen who called on her yesterday that she had come to London not all on account of the jubilee, but that she came here because she was dying to see the Wild West performance. There was a private exhibition given yesterday morning by Buffalo Bill and his men for the benefit of visiting royalties. The general public was not admitted. Judging by the interest displayed by the twenty guests invited by the Prince of Wales it is very evident that Cody could go through Europe and command the same attention for his performance that has been obtained in London. The Prince of Wales brought with him four reigning sovereigns and the Crown Princes of the most prominent countries in Europe. There were four Kings present, namely the Kings of Denmark, Greece, Saxony and Belgium. Besides these were the Crown Prince and Princess of Germany, the Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway, Princess Victoria of Prussia, the Duke of sparta, Prince George of Greece, Prince Louis of Baden and the Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince Albert Victor and Prince George of Wales and the Princesses Victoria and Maud of Wales. These were attended by numerous suites of lords and gentlemen. The entire performance was gone through with, from beginning to end, and

THE ROYAL VISITORS BECAME SO EXCITED

and interested that they tried to go into the arena in order to observe the shooting at closer range. All of the royal visitors wore black frock coats and high silk hats. The Prince of Wales acted as the master of ceremonies. He gave the directions when the performance should begin and could not remain in his seat in the box. In his capacity as exhibitor, he walked up and down, and every time that there was anything especially interesting he would go out into the arena with all of the royal visitors. The shooting of Miss Oakley was very fine, and both the Danish King and the Austrian Prince insisted upon examining the gun and sighted it, and then they were anxious to try their skill. Their riding and shooting were greatly admired. The entire royal party seemed bent on a lark. Several of the numbers of the programme were given before the Princess of Wales arrived. She was soon followed by her two daughters and Prince Albert Victor. The Princess wore a light summer dress with a dainty small bonnet tied lightly under her chin. When the Deadwood coach was brought out it was a question whether she would ride or not. She rode the other day. She decided the matter very quickly.

SHE SIGNALLED MAJ. BURKE

and said she was going to try the coach again. She climbed upon the back seat of the coach without any help. She coaxed her father, the King of Denmark, to climb onto the crazy coach by her side. Then the grave and severe King of Saxony was invited to take his life on the same wagon. The ancient king stroked his side-whiskers with great earnestness, as if to show that he had as much courage as the Princess. After him came the Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway, a very tall, melancholy looking young man, with black eye-glasses, a crisp black mustache and short black whiskers. He wore a tightly-buttoned gray frock suit. He languidly puffed his cigarette smoke into the face of the Prince of Wales. The Crown Prince of Austria clambered onto the centre seat, and Prince George of Wales mounted the coach by the side of old John Nelson. Orator Richmond raised his hand and away the coach dashed. The Indians charged down upon the coach and in a moment the royalties were encircled in a volume of smoke and fire. The cowboys came to their rescue, after the usual fashion. There was a mad dash around the ring. Only one item in the programme was omitted. No death occurred during the shooting. All arrived safe and well in front of the royal box.

A PRIVATE AUDIENCE WITH ROYALTY.

Buffalo Bill and the leading members of the show were subsequently presented to the various royalties. Mr. Cody, every one conceded, looked more at ease among the kings than any of the royal party. After he had cracked his bull-whip the Prince of Wales sent out for it. He showed his relatives that the whip weighed thirty pounds, and that what looked so simple and easy required extraordinary strength and skill to handle. During the Indian war dance a little Indian papoose, not over 5 years of age, took part in the dance. The little fellow was stripped naked, all but a yellow clout, and line of feathers. The royalties insisted upon this youthful chief being presented. He came forward very much against his will. But after greeting he extended his little red paw in the most patronizing manner, and after he had shaken hands with all the royalties he deliberately turned his little brown bare back on the distinguished group and gave his entire attention to the more interesting war-dance. This was not all. After the royalties had seen all there was to be seen of the Wild West show, they went to the open park beyond the regular American exhibition, and there they all took a ride on

THE SWITCH BACK RAILROAD.

It was a sight for a democratic visitor to see these four sovereigns with all the Princes and Princesses hanging on behind, riding like mad and yelling in perfect ecstacy of enjoyment at the swift motion and novel enjoyment of the switch-back railroad. Then, after trying the swings, they came back to the American bar and tried every variety of American drink from cocktail up. They all voted the American exhibition a great success, and said they would come again. Toward the close, just before the Prince of Wales went away he asked Cody if he had ever played before four kings before. Cody replied with a courtly bow to the group. "I have, your Royal Highness, but I never held such a royal flush as this against four kings." The Prince had asked his question in all seriousness, but he was delighted with Cody's ready answer, and laughed loudly. He then turned and explained all the complicated bearings of this answer of Cody to the royalties, who, poor benighted beings, don't understand the American game of poker.

1000 SILK UMBRELLAS.
Finest qualities ever shown, for
Ladies and gentlemen, in prices from
$2.50 TO $12.00, including plate, name eng.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
CORNER 4TH AND LOCUST.
Call and see our grand stock before buying.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

H. M. Mandeville of Davenport, Io., is at the Planters'.

Judge O. H. Picher of Joplin, Mo., was at the Planters' this morning.

George M. Van Evera and Morris Phillips of Kansas City, are at the Southern.

E. A. Jones of Indianapolis and W. C. Keckeler of Cincinnati, are at Hotel Barnum.

E. T. Lewis, Chicago; C. J. Scott, El Paso, Tex., and F. E. Harris, Ashland, O., are at the St. James.

Judge Sherwood of the Supreme Court registered at the Planters' House and has been about town all day.

Chas. E. Bibber, Boston, Mass.; W. L. Jacobs, Chillicothe, Mo.; L. A. Meutzer and wife, Osceola, Mo.; D. M. Kelly, New Orleans, are at Hurst's.

J. Edwards, Springfield, Mo.; E. K. Blanchard and M. A. Martin, Union, Mo.; D. Macfarlan, New York; C. P. Connelly, Salt Lake; Capt. A. W. Markel, Chicago; J. L. Allison, Wapperpello, Mo., are at Hotel Hunt.

H. C. Cleveland, Rock Island; Chas. E. Bibber, Boston, Mass.; D. M. Kelly, New Orleans; R. H. Atkinson, Boston, Mass.; W. R. Jones, Benton, Ill.; L. A. Mantzer, Osceola, Mo.; W. L. Jacobs, Chillicotne, Mo., are at Hurst's.

P. Reardon, C. G. Darby, Kansas City, Mo.; G. H. Zincke, H. Hert, New York; J. F. Black and wife, Tuscon, Ariz.; A. W. Kingsbury, Akron, O.; C. W. Crenshaw and wife, New Era, Tenn.; Frank Rendleman, Chicago; E. M. Neel, C. C. Reynolds, Mattoon, Ill., are at the Everett House.

Thos. Connor, Joplin, Mo.; C. B. Bowling, Columbia, Mo.; J. Ed. Jones, Springfield, Mo.; J. Wine, Washington, D. C.; J. L. Graff, Centralia, Ill.; J. A. Lyon, Kansas City; C. G. Williams, Cleveland; J. N. Morrison, Piedmont; Dave Harwood and wife, Omaha, are at the Laclede.

F. Crocker, Boston; W. S. Dennis, Dallas, Tex.; B. F. Yoaksm, San Antonio; Craig Hammond, Johnstown; A. J. Purcell, Texarkana; A. J. Tullock, Leavenworth; W. P. Coleman, Rich Hill; H. G. Young, Chattanooga; B. S. Johnson and family, Little Rock; J. S. Sullivan, Jefferson City; S. H. Horner, Helena, Ark.; Maj. Collins, Brazil, Ind., are at the Southern.

Over 100 Varieties

Of the purest and best toilet soaps made by Colgate & Co. Cashmere Bouquet the standard.

A horse driven by Charles Spraus ran into and over a deaf mute boy named James Wielman who was flying a kite in front of his home, 2824 DeKalb street yesterday. The boy's injuries are not serious. No arrest.



CORRECT OUTFITS
FOR THE FASHIONABLE GAME OF
LAWN TENNIS.
Lawn Tennis Pants,
Lawn Tennis Coats,
Lawn Tennis Shirts,
Lawn Tennis Hats,
Lawn Tennis Hose,
FOR BOYS, YOUTHS AND MEN.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.
N. E. Corner Broadway and Pine.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The conflict between Hesse and the Vatican has come to an end.

John Eisle and Jacob Fehnbach were killed by the caving of a bank at Erie., Pa., yesterday.

It is now discovered that over three hundred pilgrims were drowned in the Danube River catastrophe.

In the communal elections at Rome the clericals have polled 200 votes more than they ever polled before.

Mike Mahoney fatally wounded John Kelley at Des Moines, Io., yesterday by breaking his skull with a rock.

Peter Troy, the suspected dynamiter, was late last evening released at London on his own recognizance.

No trace of the rebel flags captured by the navy can be found in Washington and the officials are nervous.

Jay Gould has presented the Mt. Vernon estate, Washington's tomb, with thirty-three acres of adjoining land.

Jose Garcia was killed by Ignacio Cerbantos and Menato Martin in a fight about a girl at Flagstaff, N. M., Sunday night.

The Medical Museum of Washington will institute an inquiry into the exhibition of the alleged head of Guiteau, Garfield's assassin.

Wm. Honbaker, aged 19, was drowned at Keokuk, Ia., Sunday while endeavoring to rescue his two brothers who reached shore safely.

Winfield Scott, a grandson of the old Commander, had his throat cut, but not fatally, in a bagnio fight at Richmond, Va., yesterday morning.

Fulton Bradford shot and killed Lee Frost yesterday near Americus, Ga., because of Lee's accusations to Mrs. Bradford. All parties were colored.

Mill Golden, aged 18, accidentally stabbed his friend, Joseph Edson, aged 21, at Fort Scott yesterday. The wound is over the heart and is serio us.

Lucien Marie, a Frenchman, is held in New York awaiting the arrival of extradition papers from France, where he is wanted for the murder of his uncle.

Ralph Parker was arrested near Winona, Minn., yesterday for eloping with a 14-year-old girl. They were living in a cabin in the woods. Parker left a wife in Minneapolis.

In Cork, Ireland, last night, when some houses were illuminated, a crowd yelled "To h——l with the Queen!" and smashed the windows. The police charged on the mob.

The French are very indignant over the sentences imposed upon the Alsatian members of the French Patriotic League by the German tribunal. President Grevy has been asked to intercede but will probably not.

The granting of Faneuil Hall, Boston, for the purposes of the Queen's jubilee celebration called out such a storm of protests, that the City Council reconsidered their action yesterday, but declined to change the order—the vote being a tie.

Competing With the West.

NEW YORK, June 21.—In order to compete with the Western pool of pork-packing concerns, the New York Hogs Slaughtering Company has secured a slaughter house in this city, and will equip it with machinery capable of slaughtering 2,000 hogs per day. The organization is of recent formation.

WILL BE A MISSIONARY.

Miss Grace Howard to Sojourn Two Years Among the Indians.

NEW YORK, June 21.—On Wednesday next Miss Grace Howard, eldest daughter of the well-known journalist, Joe Howard, Jr., will leave this city for a sojourn of two years as a missionary among the Indians of the Crow Creek Agency in Dakota. It was while on a visit to Hampton, Va., that she became interested in the young Indians at school there, and this led to her present determination, which is to build a school-house at the agency, in which the Indian girls are to be taught sewing and other domestic arts, with a view to preventing them from returning into savagery after their course at Hampton, and prepare them to teach others of their race. Miss Howard has raised the necessary money to build the school-house and the materials are to be carried free of charge. She is to be accompanied by a lady some years her senior. Her work has the personal and hearty endersement o Secretary of the Interior Lamar, and other prominent men. Miss Howard, as the result of a former visit to Dakota, has a personal acquaintaince with Sitting Bull and other chiefs.

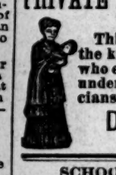
5,000 PAIRS knee pants at 15c, 25c, 50c and 75c to-morrow at the
GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A Beautiful Meteor.

DES MOINES, Io., June 21.—A large meteor fell last night upon the farm of Ollie Botelson, who lives not far from what is known as Pilot Mound. So rapid was its descent that the roar was almost deafening. A beautiful trail of light was seen in its wake, which illuminated the earth for many miles and lit up the scene as would a bright moonlight.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PRIVATE LYING-IN INSTITUTE.
(INCORPORATED.)
This is the ONLY Institute of the kind in the West where ladies who expect their confinement are under the care of regular physicians and trained nurses.
DR. H. NEWLAND,
1205 CHOUTEAU AV.



SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

CHELTENHAM ACADEMY, Cheltenham Hills, near Philada. Seventeenth year. Fine buildings and grounds. Prepares boys for college or business. Resident masters. Military drill, gymnasium. Terms, $500. For catalogue, address the Rector, Rev. Samuel Clements, D.D., Ogontz P. O., Pa.

HORSESHOE,

Or Scooped Collar, is now the latest craze in VESTS. Figured, Striped and Plain Marseilles are to be found at THE WHEN. This is the reason we are scooping in so many patrons, as they can own their goods for less money than elsewhere.

For COOL NECKWEAR we are showing a nobby line of Grenadines. They are beauties, and can't be surpassed for style.

In THIN CLOTHING, in almost anything that is made, we are relieving the sufferings of humanity daily at THE

WHEN
CLOTHING STORE,
Owen Bros. & Co.....210 and 212 North Broadway.

DOWN THEY GO! A BIG CUT IN PRICES!



Tennis and Sand Shoes
ALL REDUCED.



$3.50 WE HAVE REDUCED OUR ENTIRE LINE OF GENTS' FINE FRENCH CALF HAND-SEWED SHOES —embracing 20 styles of the best makes in Button, Bals and Congress, from $5.50 down to $3.50. **$3.50**



$4.00 IF YOU NEED A PAIR OF FINE LOW SHOES buy them now. Our stock of Gents' Low Shoes this season is the largest in the West, embracing the best makes and nobbiest styles in French Kid and Calf and Kangaroo, all hand-sewed and of the best material. We have determined to make a grand sweep-out, and give you a choice of the entire stock of over 25 styles at $4. the original prices being $5 to $6.50. **$4.00**



THIS OUGHT to BRING OUT the BARGAIN-HUNTERS

Ladies' Fine Dressed Kid Button Hand-Sewed Turns, reduced from $3.50 to $2.50
Stribley's $3.00 Kid Button for Ladies, French heel and elegant fitting goods.....Reduced to $2.00
Newhall's Boys' Calf Congress, Dongola tops, imitation lace and button, worth $3.50 a pair, including a lot of hand-sewed work that would be cheap at $4; sizes, 2 1-2 to 5 1-2.....They all go at $2.50

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JOSEPH SPECHT, President,
NINETEENTH CENTURY DEALERS in Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Millinery, Fancy Goods, Cloaks, Wraps, Trunks, Valises, Rubber Goods & Garments, BROADWAY AND MORGAN, St. Louis.

LADIES, READ THIS PIECE OF NEWS.

We have reduced our fine Imported Duck Tennis and Sand Shoes, both high and low cut, to.....$1.50
Our Misses' styles in same goods.....All down to $1.40 a pair
Children's styles, heels or spring heels, to.....$1.00